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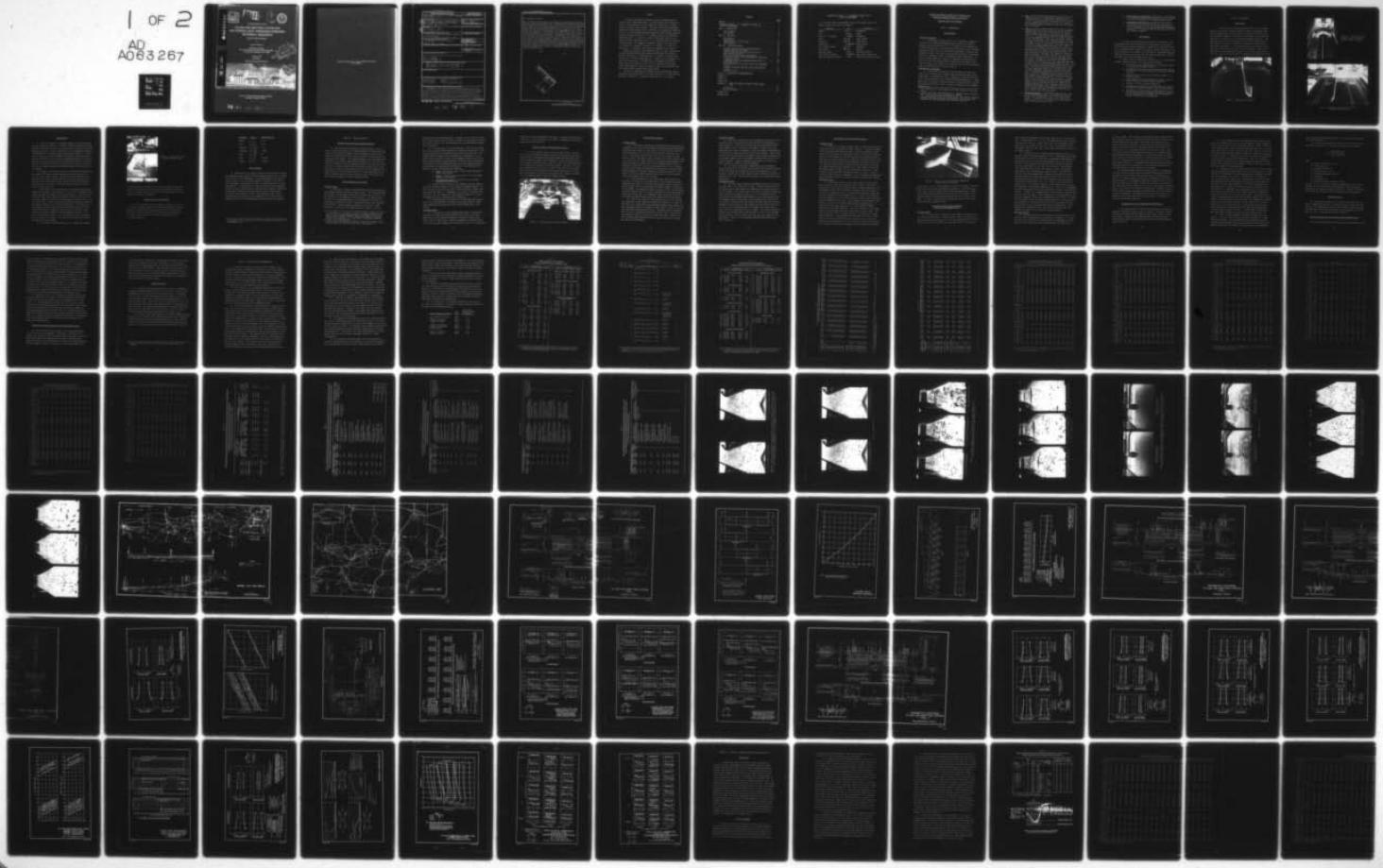
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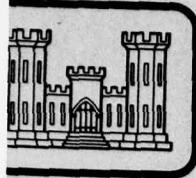
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TECHNICAL REPORT H-78-19

FILLING AND EMPTYING SYSTEM FOR BAY SPRINGS LOCK, TENNESSEE-TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, MISSISSIPPI

Hydraulic Model Investigation

by

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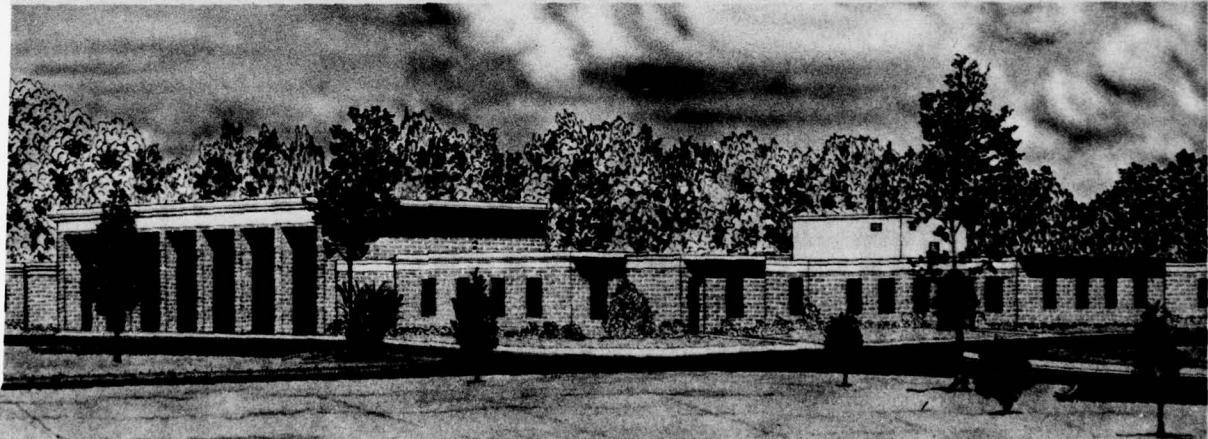
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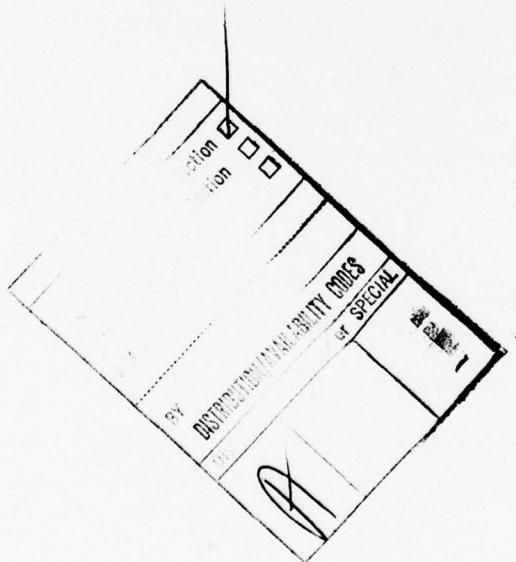
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20. ABSTRACT (Continued).

type. Culverts in each lock wall are connected to a crossover culvert with a horizontal splitter wall dividing flow to upstream and downstream tuning forks where equal division leads into the two longitudinal floor culverts in each end of the chamber, near the chamber quarter point. With the type 17 (recommended) design, the model gave filling and emptying times of 10.5 min and 13.3 min, respectively, with a 1-min filling valve and a 2-min emptying valve. The prototype can be expected to fill and empty about 18% faster (8.6 min and 10.9 min, respectively). Flow conditions in the lock chamber during filling were excellent with a very small degree of turbulence. Unmoored half tows in the lock chamber either rose vertically or drifted toward the center of the lock, and full tows drifted very slowly toward the lower miter gate during the latter part of the filling operation. Unmoored tows should never be permitted in locks, but this performance indicates built-in safety for this longitudinal floor culvert system. The system developed is particularly desirable for high-lift locks in that it is insensitive to misoperation; that is, dangerous surges in the lock chamber cannot be created by fast operation of the valves, non-synchronous operation of the valves, or intermittent stopping of the valves during the opening cycle.

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PREFACE

The model investigation reported herein was authorized by the Office, Chief of Engineers (OCE), on 11 March 1974, at the request of the U. S. Army Engineer District, Nashville, through the U. S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic. The model tests were accomplished during the period November 1974 to May 1976 in the Hydraulics Laboratory of the U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) under the general supervision of Messrs. H. B. Simmons, Chief of the Hydraulics Laboratory, and J. L. Grace, Jr., Chief of Structures Division, and under the direct supervision of Mr. G. A. Pickering, Chief of Locks and Conduits Branch. The engineer in immediate charge of the model was J. H. Ables, Jr., assisted by Messrs. H. O. Turner, C. L. Dent, H. H. Allen, and J. O. McLaurin. This report was prepared by Mr. Ables.

Messrs. Sam Powell, Bruce McCartney, and J. P. Davis (Consultant) of OCE; William McCormick, Bert Holler, and Ted Abeln of the South Atlantic Division; R. C. Armstrong and W. H. Browne of the Ohio River Division; E. C. Moore, Herman Gray, R. J. Conner, H. F. Phillips, T. M. Allen, Bill Gray, and J. T. Hoffmeister of the Nashville District; Wayne Odom of the Mobile District; and T. E. Murphy, HL Consultant, visited WES during the course of the model study to observe model operation and correlate results with design studies.

Directors of WES during the conduct of the investigation and the preparation and publication of this report were COL G. H. Hilt, CE, and COL John L. Cannon, CE. Technical Director was Mr. F. R. Brown.

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CONVERSION FACTORS, U. S. CUSTOMARY TO METRIC (SI)
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

U. S. customary units of measurement used in this report can be converted to metric (SI) units as follows:

Multiply	By	To Obtain
inches	25.4	millimetres
feet	0.3048	metres
miles (U. S. statute)	1.609344	kilometres
acres	4046.856	square metres
acre-feet	1233.482	cubic metres
square feet	0.09290304	square metres
tons (2000 lb, mass)	907.185	kilograms
tons (force)	8896.444	newtons
feet per second	0.3048	metres per second
cubic feet per second	0.02831685	cubic metres per second
feet per second per second	0.3048	metres per second per second

FILLING AND EMPTYING SYSTEM FOR BAY SPRINGS LOCK
TENNESSEE-TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, MISSISSIPPI

Hydraulic Model Investigation

PART I: INTRODUCTION

The Prototype

Location of project

1. Bay Springs Lock and Dam will be the uppermost navigation structure on the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway above the existing Demopolis Lock and Dam (Plate 1). It is located at the southern end of the Divide Section of the waterway and will create a pool extending through the Divide Cut to the Yellow Creek embayment of Pickwick Lake (Tennessee River). The site for the Bay Springs Project is on Mackeys Creek in the southwest corner of Tishomingo County, Mississippi. At el 414,* normal summer pool level, the impoundment exclusive of the Divide Cut will have 6,700 acres** of surface area and 180,000 acre-feet of storage. The location of Bay Springs Lock and Dam, Bay Springs Lake, and the Divide Cut is shown in Plate 2.

Description of structures

2. The principal structures for the Bay Springs Project will consist of a rock-fill dam, navigation lock, downstream channel, and saddle dikes. A spillway will not be required, as explained in detail in the hydrology portion of the General Design Memorandum N-11.† Saddle dikes will be provided at locations around the reservoir where existing ground levels are below el 449 to contain the Tennessee River probable maximum flood.

* All elevations (el) cited herein are in feet referred to mean sea level.

** A table of factors for converting U. S. customary units of measurement to metric (SI) units is presented on page 3.

† U. S. Army Engineer District, Nashville, CE, "Bay Springs, Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, Mississippi and Alabama," General Design Memorandum N-11, with Supplement, May 1975, Nashville, Tenn.

- a. Dam. The rock-fill dam with impervious core will be approximately 120 ft in height above the Mackeys Creek streambed and will be approximately 2800 ft long at the crest. The upstream slope of the dam will be 1V on 2.5H and the downstream slope will be 1V on 2.0H. Upstream and downstream berms of random rock fill will be provided west of the lock.
- b. Lock. The lock, located near the left end of the dam and perpendicular to the axis of the dam, will have nominal chamber dimensions of 110 ft wide by 600 ft long, with 670 ft between center lines of the miter gate pintles (Plate 3). The upstream and downstream right guide walls will be approximately 600 and 550 ft in length, respectively. Two monoliths of the upper guide wall, located just upstream from the culvert intake manifold, will have openings 20 ft wide by 47 ft high with inverts at el 352 to provide a means of lowering the pool water level from the top of the water-quality control dike, el 384, to el 352 in case drawdown of the reservoir is required for maintenance work on the dam or for other reasons. Steel wall armor will be placed on exposed faces of the lock walls at locations susceptible to damage from barge impact and rubbing. The upper sill will have a top elevation of 393 and will act as a seal for the upper miter gate and as a support for the upstream emergency closure stop logs. The lower sill will have a top elevation of 315 and will act as the seal for the lower miter gate and as support for the downstream maintenance stop logs. Upper and lower gates will be horizontally framed miter type gates. The lock filling and emptying system will consist of intake manifolds located in the chamber side of each lock wall immediately upstream of the upper miter gate sill; a 14-ft-square longitudinal culvert in each lock wall; a system of longitudinal floor culverts within the lock chamber; and a discharge diffuser system that will empty into the downstream channel. Flow in the culverts will be controlled by reverse tainter valves. A control station will be located on the left wall approximately midway of the lock chamber to house the electrical distribution switchboard, control console, standby diesel engine generator unit, water treatment plant, and other electrical and mechanical equipment for operation of the lock. Control booths will be located on the left wall near the upper and lower miter gates.
- c. Downstream channel. The portion of the canal for a distance of approximately 2800 ft downstream from the axis of dam will be constructed as part of the Bay Springs Project. The channel width will be 300 ft and the side slopes will be 4V on 1H in rock and 1V on 3H in earth, with a 10-ft berm at top of rock.

- d. Flood protection structures. Construction of saddle dikes at six locations around Bay Springs Lake will be required to contain the Tennessee River probable maximum flood.
- e. Water-quality control weir. A rock-fill weir, with a 10-ft crest at el 384 and slopes of 1V on 3H, will be constructed across the upper lock approach perpendicular to the right guide wall so that desired water temperature releases to the Lock E pool will be realized each time the lock chamber is emptied.

The Problems

3. A model testing program was essential for the design of Bay Springs Lock since the prime objective of the project is to provide safe, reliable, and rapid navigation. Because of the high lifts (78 to 92 ft) involved, model studies were needed to ensure the adequacy of the various elements of the system; to ensure that no undesirable hydraulic conditions exist; and to ensure that the proposed system will provide a safe means for filling and emptying the lock.

4. Results from the model tests needed by the U. S. Army Engineer District, Nashville (ORN), for design purposes included:

- a. Verification of the effectiveness of the proposed design of the filling and emptying system.
- b. Determination of conditions in the upper approach during filling and in the lower approach and canal when emptying the lock.
- c. Evaluation of the effects of raising the intakes to a higher elevation.
- d. Flow conditions and characteristics of tows in the lock chamber during filling and emptying operations.
- e. Location of the lock emptying manifolds.
- f. Determination of hydraulic conditions when lock culverts are used for emergency drawdown of Bay Springs Reservoir.
- g. Determination of water-surface differentials across the miter gates during normal filling and emptying operations and the necessity for programmed valves to prevent excessive overfilling and overemptying.

PART II: THE MODEL

Description

5. The 1:25-scale lock model reproduced 700 ft of the upstream approach, the entire filling and emptying system including the upper guide and guard walls, intakes (Figure 1), valves and culverts, floor culvert system (Figure 2), outlets, the lock chamber, lower guide and guard walls, and about 600 ft of downstream approach (Figure 3). The approach areas and the lock chamber were constructed of plywood and the intakes, valve wells, culverts, and outlets were constructed of sheet metal and plastic. The culvert valves were constructed of sheet metal and fitted with rubber seals to prevent leakage. Eight sheet-metal barges, each simulating a length of 140 ft and a width of 50 ft (Plate 4), were loaded with weights to reproduce the desired 9-ft draft.



Figure 1. Upstream lock approach

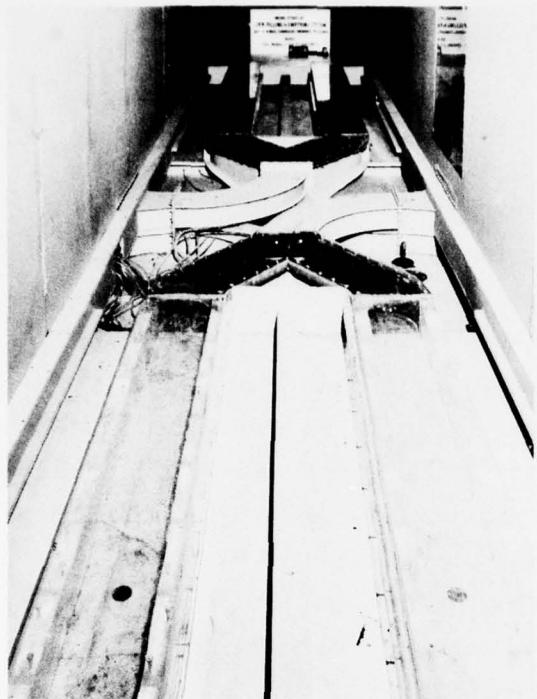


Figure 2. Longitudinal floor culverts, type 1 (original) design, looking downstream



Figure 3. Downstream lock approach and type 1 (original) design outlets

Appurtenances

6. Water was supplied to the model through a circulating system. Both the headbay and tailbay of the model contained skimming weirs that maintained essentially constant upper and lower pools during filling and emptying operations. Vertical adjustments of the skimming weirs permitted simulation of any desired upper and lower pool elevations. Dye and confetti were used to study subsurface and surface current directions. Pressure cells were used to measure instantaneous pressures at selected locations in the culvert system and to record water surface in the lock chamber. Differential pressure cells were used to record the difference in lock chamber water-surface elevation between selected points in the chamber.

7. By means of the linear motion of a gear-rack-driven cam plate, the culvert-valve drive mechanism accurately controlled the rate at which the tainter valves opened. The gear drive was powered by a reversible motor. Limit switches mounted on the gear-rack guide automatically shut off the valve drivers when either the fully opened or closed position was reached. The valve opening schedule used in the tests is shown in Plate 5.

8. Hawser-pull (force links) devices for determining the longitudinal and transverse forces acting on a tow in the lock chamber during filling and emptying operations are shown in Figure 4. Three such devices were used: one to measure longitudinal forces and the other two to measure transverse forces on the downstream and upstream ends of the tow, respectively. These links were machined from aluminum and had SR-4 strain gages cemented to the inner and outer edges. When the device was mounted on the tow, one end of the link was pin-connected to the tow while the other end engaged a fixed vertical rod and was free to move up and down with changes in the water-surface elevation in the lock. Any horizontal motion of the tow caused the links to deform and vary the signal to a recorder. The links were calibrated by inducing deflection with known weights.

9. All data were recorded graphically on a commercial recorder.

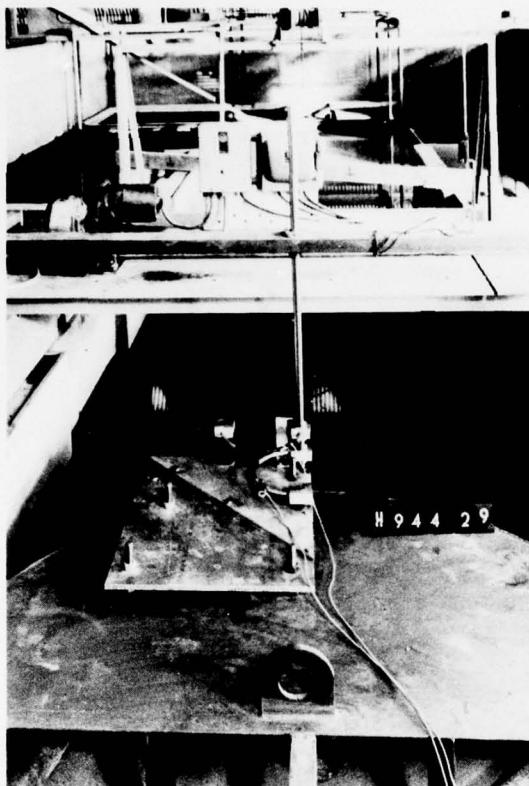


Figure 4. Hawser-pull (force links) measuring device

The sensing elements (mechanical to electrical conversion devices) located at various points on the model were connected by shielded cables to amplifiers where the outputs were stepped up to the level required for graphical recording.

Interpretation of Test Results

10. The accepted equations of hydraulic similitude, based on the Froudian relations, were used to express mathematical relations between the dimensions and hydraulic quantities of the model and prototype. General relations for the transfer of the model data to prototype equivalents, or vice versa, are presented in the following tabulation:

<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Scale Relations</u>
Length	$L_r = L$	1:25
Area	$A_r = L_r^2$	1:625
Velocity	$V_r = L_r^{1/2}$	1:5
Discharge	$Q_r = L_r^{5/2}$	1:3125
Time	$T_r = L_r^{1/2}$	1:5
Force	$F_r = L_r^3$	1:15,625
Weight	$W_r = L_r^3$	1:15,625

Test Procedure

11. Evaluation of the various elements of the system was based on data obtained during typical filling and emptying operations at a normal 84-ft lift and 15-ft submergence.* Performance primarily was based on hawser forces on tows in lockage, movement of unmoored (free) tows in the lock chamber, turbulence, pressures, and time required for filling and emptying. In determination of flow distribution and some pressure conditions, and in some studies of approach flow conditions, fixed-head (steady flow) conditions were used with the culvert valves and/or miter gates fully opened or closed. For steady-flow tests, water-surface elevations within the lock chamber were set from filling or emptying curves for the corresponding initial head and valve opening.

* Submergence is the difference in elevation between lower pool and the lock chamber floor.

PART III: TESTS AND RESULTS

Original Design Filling and Emptying System

12. The original design filling and emptying system, shown in Plate 3, was very similar to the adopted Bankhead Lock filling and emptying system that was developed in previous hydraulic model investigations.* Modification of the crossover culverts and outlets were the principal design changes. The primary elements of the Bay Springs system consists of 10-port intake manifolds leading to 14- by 14-ft culverts in each wall; filling and emptying valves of the same size as the culverts; a crossover culvert with a horizontal splitter wall in each main culvert to divide flows into each half of the lock chamber in conjunction with two tuning forks leading to the four longitudinal floor culvert manifolds; and six outlet culverts to spread flow between the lock walls and outside of the guide and guard walls.

Upstream Approach and Intakes

Original design

13. The type 1 (original) intake manifold, guide and guard walls, and upstream approach are shown in Plates 3 and 6. The intake manifolds were designed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1604,** using a value of 1.8 for the ratio of the summation of throat widths to the culvert width. The roof of the intake manifolds at el 366 provided 42 ft and 48 ft of submergence, respectively, below the minimum and normal pool elevations of 408 and 414. Under steady-flow conditions, there was a slight deficiency of flow in the four downstream ports (Plate 7), but the

* N. R. Oswalt, J. H. Ables, Jr., and T. E. Murphy, "Navigation Conditions and Filling and Emptying System, New Bankhead Lock, Black Warrior River, Alabama; Hydraulic Model Investigation," Technical Report H-72-6, Sep 1972, U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, CE, Vicksburg, Miss.

** Office, Chief of Engineers, "Hydraulic Design of Navigation Locks," Engineer Manual EM 1110-2-1604, Apr 1963, Washington, D. C.

distribution was considered adequate. Pressures in the intake and original design filling system are listed in Table 1 and piezometer locations are shown in Plate 8. No vortexes formed over the intake during steady-flow observations.

14. Flow conditions in the upper approach to the lock and intake were studied during filling operations to ensure that conditions in this area would permit safe entrance and exit of tows and small craft. The limited width of approach that can normally be reproduced in a lock model confines the area of study to the immediate vicinity of the lock. Surface and subsurface current patterns in this area were observed, and the tendency for vortex formation above the culvert intakes provides a good reference for evaluating flow conditions. The following terminology is used in describing vortex tendencies.

- a. Swirl. A vortex with only a slight concave depression in the water surface.
- b. Vortex. A vortex with an air cavity or tail extending below the water surface.
- c. Air-entraining vortex. A vortex with an air cavity extending into the culvert.

15. Surface current patterns in the immediate upstream approach area were recorded by means of 5-sec exposure photographs taken at 1.5, 4.0, 6.5, and 9.0 min after the start of filling during a normal 1-min valve operation (Photo 1). Submergence of the roof of the intake ports was 48 ft. For this normal 84-ft lift condition (upper pool el 414), the approach was free of adverse vortex conditions.

16. During subsequent filling tests, the upstream lock approach was free of any tendency for vortexes to form under normal or single valve operations with upper pool el 422 (92-ft maximum lift), 414, or 408.

Alternate design

17. As a result of a value engineering proposal, consideration was given to raising the intake manifold invert from el 352 to 360. Model tests of this condition revealed the formation of persistent swirls over the intake ports. From past experience, persistent swirls in a 1:25-scale model indicate that vortexes will occur in the prototype.

Therefore, it was recommended that the type 1 (original) intake manifold with invert el 352 be retained in the type 17 (recommended) design filling system shown in Plate 9.

Crossover Culvert and Tuning Fork Sections

18. In the original design crossover culvert (Plate 3 and Figure 5), the 2-ft-thick horizontal splitter wall ensured that the rate of flow to both the upstream and downstream tuning forks was about equal for both normal and single valve operations. Good flow distribution at the crossover resulted in equal division of flow at the vertical divider in the tuning fork leading to the floor culverts. The area of the culvert increased from 196 sq ft in the wall to 252 sq ft in the longitudinal floor culverts downstream of the tuning forks (ratio of 1:1.29). The original design crossover and tuning forks were adopted as elements of the recommended design filling and emptying system.

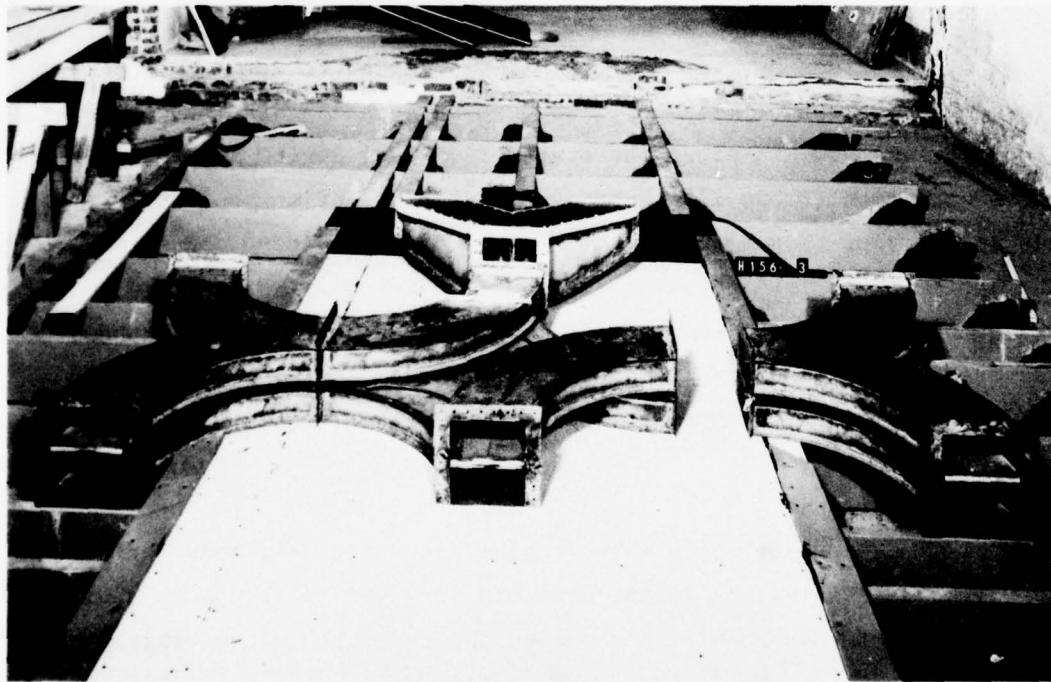


Figure 5. Original design crossover culvert

Floor Culvert Manifolds

Original design

19. The original design filling and emptying system included two longitudinal floor culverts extending both upstream and downstream from the tuning forks (Plate 3). The floor of the 14-ft-wide by 9-ft-high floor culverts was set at el 303, and the interior roof was set at el 312. The exterior roof was set at el 315, 15 ft below the lower pool el of 330. Each floor culvert consisted of 12 pairs of ports, each 1.5 ft wide by 3.5 ft high, spaced 15 ft on centers and positioned symmetrically about the quarter points of the chamber length (Plate 3). Each floor culvert had a port-to-culvert-area ratio of 1.00. However, an extra pair of ports was included in each end of the culverts during model construction to permit shifting the manifolds as well as to increase or reduce the manifold length and to vary the port-to-culvert-area ratios between 1.08, 1.00, and 0.92.

20. Baffling adjacent to the longitudinal floor culverts was included in the system as an integral part of the design since energy dissipation and control of subsurface and surface currents resulted in reduced hawser forces on moored tows and limited movement of free tows in the chamber. The original baffling is shown in Plate 3 and consisted of baffles located opposite the ports along the lock walls and along the center line of the lock. An overhanging ledge was provided above the ports which extended throughout the full length of each floor culvert.

21. With a 1-min valve time the lock filled in 9.9 min, and surface turbulence in the chamber was satisfactory (Photo 2). A free tow centered in the chamber moved longitudinally toward the miter gates, but when restrained (Plate 10) resulted in hawser forces of about 7 tons in both upstream and downstream directions. Transverse hawser forces were about 6.5 tons. Emptying hawser forces were less than 5 tons and the lock emptied in about 11.7 min with a 1-min valve time. Plate 11 is a plot of filling and emptying valve times versus valve time for normal and single valve operations.

Alternate designs

22. Tests were conducted with various manifold positions, as well as manifold port-to-culvert-area ratios and baffling arrangements as shown in Table 2. This table also indicates valve position and invert grade changes as well as outlet design changes. During these tests, observations were made of turbulence in the lock chamber and movement of free tows; and in some tests, hawser forces were measured. These tests revealed that the manifolds were optimum in their original location with the original number of ports (port-area-to-culvert-area ratio of 1:00) and port spacing. However, adjustments were needed to the vertical baffle supports to optimize energy dissipation.

23. In order to obtain both longitudinally and transversely balanced hawser forces on various sized tows moored at several positions in the lock chamber with normal and single valve operations, it was necessary to place the vertical support walls at different locations on each end of the lock. This was the only part of the system that was not symmetrical.

Recommended design

24. The floor culvert manifold recommended consisted of 12 pairs of ports, each 2.5 ft high by 1.5 ft wide. The ports were spaced 15 ft on centers, and the port groups were centered on the quarter points of the lock chamber. The vertical wall at the end of the areas between the floor culverts was changed to slope up 12 ft in a distance of 15 ft. The horizontal overhanging baffles adjacent to the floor manifold were not changed except to extend them into the sloping wall at the end of the culverts. However, along the center-line T-wall and each berm wall overhang, vertical baffles or wall supports were provided on each side of ports 1-8 in the upstream end of the chamber and on each side of ports 2-9 in the downstream end of the chamber. The vertical baffles or supports were extended out the same distance (2.0 ft) as the overhangs on the berm walls and the T-wall, and these were very critical to lock performance. Details of the recommended manifolds and baffling are shown in Plate 9.

Outlet Manifold and Downstream Approach

Original design

25. The type 1 (original) outlets shown in Plate 3 were installed within the 300-ft canal width as shown in Figure 3. Single outlet manifolds were positioned between the lower lock walls downstream of and normal to both the left and right wall culverts and transition sections. The ports were staggered at sta 6+80 and 7+00 in the opposing lateral manifolds for better dissipation of energy in the basins (invert el 298). Two additional lateral manifolds were provided on the left culvert at sta 7+20D and 7+60D between the guide wall and left bank of the canal. Two lateral manifolds were provided on the right culvert at sta 7+40D and 7+80D between the guide wall and right bank of the canal. These outlets did not distribute flow equally across the canal. However, a decision by ORN involving realignment of the lock chamber and downstream canal precluded revision of the culvert outlets as originally designed.

Alternate design

26. ORN prepared details of the type 2 outlet laterals, guard wall, guide wall, and canal alignment shown in Plate 12 and Figure 6. The discharge laterals were changed from the original arrangement to an arrangement in which the left culvert discharge lateral was located to the left of the guard wall and the right culvert discharge lateral was positioned between the lock approach walls. A shift of the downstream channel alignment 76 ft to the east was made to improve the navigational approach downstream of the lock. These changes were made based on the results of previous model studies and discussions between ORN, U. S. Army Engineer District, Mobile, and U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) engineers. The floor elevation of the lateral diffuser was the same as the wall culvert floor elevation (298). Each lateral had eight pairs of equal-sized ports 3 ft wide by 6 ft high. Energy dissipation was accomplished by the impact of the jets of water against a vertical wall positioned 10 ft from the face of the ports. Velocities and distribution of flow in the left culvert outlet measured under steady-flow conditions are shown in Plate 13 and were considered

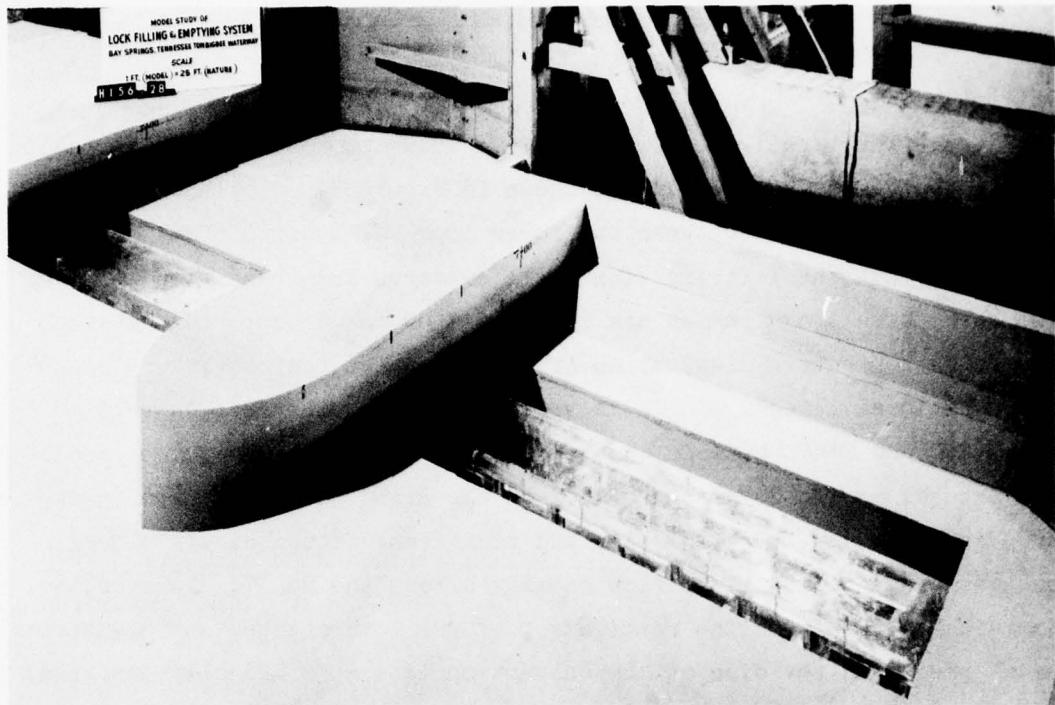


Figure 6. Type 2 outlet and guard wall immediately downstream of lock chamber

satisfactory. Photo 3 shows maximum flow conditions during 1- and 2-min normal and 2-min single valve emptying operations. With normal operations, flow was well distributed across the downstream canal. Single valve operations distributed the flow initially into one half of the approach, but then the flow spread rapidly over the full width of the canal. The type 2 outlet manifold was adopted for use in the recommended filling and emptying system.

Pressures on Culvert Roof Downstream of Filling and Emptying Valves

Original design

27. Flow entering or leaving the lock chamber was controlled by two reverse tainter valves. The wall culverts were 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft high by 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft wide and their invert slopes from el 352 just downstream of the intake manifold to el 311 at sta 0+72, just upstream of the filling valves.

This provided a submergence of 5 ft below lower pool (el 330) with the roof of the filling valve at el 325. The emptying valves were identical with the filling valves. However, the inverts of the emptying valves were located at el 298; the roofs, at el 312. This provided 18 ft of submergence below the lower pool. The original design valve positions are shown in Plate 3.

28. Pressure data were recorded during operations with 78-, 84-, and 92-ft lifts and normal tailwater (el 330). Subatmospheric pressures were observed on the roof of the culverts immediately downstream of the filling valve at sta 1+32.50D and the emptying valve at sta 5+19.02D (Plate 8). These pressures are plotted versus filling and emptying times for valve times of 1, 2, and 4 min in Plate 14. The bulkhead slots downstream of the valves were sealed to prevent uncontrolled quantities of air from entering the model culverts. Available data indicate that these subatmospheric pressures in conjunction with the velocities under the valves would produce cavitation in the cores of vortices shed from the valve lip. This condition can be relieved by lowering the filling valves 5 to 7 ft to allow for the controlled admission of air. The pressure condition at the emptying valve can also be relieved by the controlled admission of air. Thus, it is recommended that two 12-in.-diam air vents be installed on the roof of the prototype culverts. Further, it is suggested that control valves be installed near the top of the lock wall so that regulation of the optimum amount of air needed for adequate venting can be accomplished in the field. Air entering the culverts during the valve opening period will be controlled and well entrained in the high-velocity flow and will be purged from the system shortly after the valves reach the fully open position. Small bubbles can be expected to rise to the surface throughout the lock chamber for a short period during the filling operation.

Alternate designs

29. ORN prepared details for lowering the filling valves 7 ft to invert el 304 and repositioning the valves 70 ft upstream of the original position to provide for a filling valve roof submergence of 12 ft below the lower pool and a greater length between the valve and the

crossover culvert. This revision was designated type 2 filling valves and is shown in Plate 9. In conjunction with the valve relocation, wall culvert modifications upstream to the intake and downstream to the crossover culvert were required. The culvert floor below the filling valves sloped from el 304 to el 296 which provided the crossover culverts with 18 ft of submergence below the lower pool (el 330). Plates 15 and 16 are plots of high, observed average, and low pressures measured below the filling valves with 1-, 2-, and 4-min normal and single (left only) valve filling operations. Piezometer locations are shown in Plate 17. The pressure cell was located at sta 0+62.55D on the left wall culvert (Plate 17). This modification decreased minimum pressures downstream from the filling valves to a satisfactory level provided a controlled amount of air is admitted to the system.

30. During emptying, the back pressure created at the emptying valves by the type 2 outlet raised the average minimum pressures below the valves (Plate 15) above those observed with the original outlet (Plate 14). Average pressure readings with steady-flow conditions are listed in Table 3. Lock emptying times were increased by 0.5 to 1 min. With the adopted type 2 outlet, a 2-min valve schedule is preferable to the 1-min valve with the culvert roof at el 312. The negative pressures with a 2-min valve time for normal and single valve operation (Plates 15 and 16) assure adequate admission of controlled air to relieve possible cavitation conditions. The pressures with a 1-min valve time, as indicated by the model pressure cell, do not appear to be adequate to relieve the cavitation conditions.

Recommended Filling and Emptying System (Type 17)

31. Pertinent features of the filling and emptying system recommended for Bay Springs Lock are shown in Plate 9. The type 17 design included the original upstream guide and guard walls, intakes, crossover culvert, tuning fork, and emptying valve locations; the type 2 filling valves; type 2 outlet manifold; and the floor culvert manifold shown in Plate 9.

32. Flow conditions in the lock chamber during a filling operation were excellent with only a very small degree of surface turbulence. Photo 4 shows conditions in the lock chamber during filling. Plates 18-21 show hawser forces versus filling and emptying times for 1-, 2-, and 4-min valve times for lifts of 78, 84, and 92 ft. A plot of valve times versus filling and emptying times for normal and single valve operations is shown in Plate 22. Unmoored tows in the lock either rose vertically or drifted slowly away from the nearest gate. This is an important safety feature, and should not be misinterpreted to indicate that tows should not be moored in the lock chamber. Plate 23 shows free tow movement during normal filling operations.

33. Characteristics to be expected with the type 17 system during filling and emptying are dependent on the valve times selected. A 1-min valve time is recommended for filling with normal or single valve operation and the normal lift of 84 ft. Filling times in the model were 10.5 min and 20.5 min, respectively. For emptying, a 2-min valve time is recommended and model emptying times were 13.3 min for normal and 24.6 min for single valve operations. It has been established from experience that a prototype lock will fill faster than will the 1:25-scale model, but conditions in the prototype will be satisfactory if the valves are operated at a rate no faster than will be required to limit hawser forces to a 5-ton limit in the model. Recent prototype tests of the Bankhead Lock, Black Warrior River, Alabama, with a system similar to Bay Springs Lock but with a 69-ft lift revealed an 18 percent reduction in filling times relative to those measured in 1:25-scale model tests with a 1-min valve time. The schedule of valve opening percent versus valve time percent for all valve speeds investigated for Bay Springs is plotted in Plate 5. The prototype filling times should be about 18 percent less than the times shown in Plate 22.

34. Plate 17 shows piezometer locations throughout the lock system. In order to record average pressures throughout the filling and emptying system, the piezometer boards were primed and dyed and sequentially photographed during normal and single culvert filling and emptying operations with normal lift conditions and the recommended

1-min filling and 2-min emptying valves. These average pressure data are listed in Tables 4-7.

35. Overall lock coefficients, based on the normal filling and emptying data presented in Plate 22, were computed by the equation:

$$C_L = \frac{2A_L(\sqrt{H+d} - \sqrt{d})}{A_c(T - Kt_v) \sqrt{2g}}$$

where

A_L = area of lock chamber, sq ft

H = initial head, ft

d = measured overfill, ft

A_c = area of culvert, sq ft

T = filling or emptying time, sec

K = a constant

t_v = valve time, sec

g = acceleration due to gravity, ft/sec^2

The term $T - Kt_v$ is the lock filling or emptying time for the hypothetical case of instantaneous valve opening and can be obtained by extrapolation of the data presented in Plate 22. Computed coefficients for the type 17 system are 0.64 for filling and 0.56 for emptying.

Large Barge Tests

36. Subsequent to completion of the model investigation, a request to measure hawser forces on a wider and longer tow was received from the U. S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic (SAD), and tests were made with 390- and 585-ft-long tows that had widths of 105 ft and drafts of 9 ft. These data are plotted in Plate 24.

Head Differential Across Miter Gates and Programmed Valves

37. The head differential that occurs across the downstream miter

gate as a result of overemptying a lock chamber (the water surface immediately downstream of the lower miter gates is above that in the chamber after the lock empties) tends to open the miter gates. The magnitude of this head differential was desired in order to design the miter gates and operating machinery. Wave rods were installed at sta 7+30.75D over the left culvert outlet to record water-surface elevations during emptying operations with the normal 84-ft lift and valve times of 1, 2, and 4 min. In addition, coincidental water-surface elevations in the chamber were recorded. Data for single (left) culvert operations with 1- and 2-min valves were also obtained (Table 8). The maximum differential measured across the miter gate with a normal 2-min emptying valve operation was 1.05 ft. A value of about 1.3 ft may occur in the prototype assuming it will empty in about 10.9 min (82 percent of that indicated by the model) without proper programming of the emptying valves.

38. Similarly, about 1.3 ft of overfilling might be experienced in the prototype due to the faster filling time anticipated (8.6 min) with normal operations and without proper programming of the filling valves. It is recommended that closure of the filling valves (1-min schedule) be initiated approximately 7.8 min after start of the filling operation and that closure of the emptying valves (2-min schedule) be initiated approximately 9.4 min after start of the emptying operations. These times should be refined in the prototype structure after operation begins. This should prevent any significant overfilling or overemptying of the lock chamber relative to the water-surface elevations of the upper and lower approaches.

Reservoir Evacuation Through Filling and Emptying System

39. The lock culverts will be used to lower Bay Springs Reservoir in the event of an emergency. Three plans of operation to accomplish this evacuation were furnished by ORN and are shown in Plate 25. These three methods were simulated in the model. Pertinent water-surface elevations, flow conditions at the intakes, and average negative pressure readings observed at piezometers in the system during these

tests are listed in Tables 9-11. Terminology to describe vortex formations at the intakes was defined in paragraph 14. Two openings are provided in the upstream guide wall in two monoliths located just upstream from the culvert intake. These openings are 20 ft wide by 47 ft high with invert at el 352 to provide a means of lowering the pool water level from the top of the water-quality control dike (el 384) to el 352 in case drawdown of the reservoir is required for maintenance work on the dam or for other reasons.

Generalized Tests

40. Generalized tests* were made with the type 17 (recommended) filling and emptying system for lifts of 58, 68, 78, 84, and 92 ft and submergences of 14, 17, and 20 ft over the lock floor. A four-barge tow at position 4 in the downstream end of the chamber (Plate 4) was used to measure hawser forces during filling and emptying with 1-, 2-, and 4-min valve times. Plate 26 is a plot of filling times for 3-, 4-, and 5-ton hawser force limits indicating the effect of submergence and head variations. The filling and emptying times for normal valve operation for the 58- and 68-ft lifts are plotted in Plate 22. Hawser forces during all generalized emptying tests were about 3 tons.

41. Minimum pressure cell readings were recorded immediately downstream of the left culvert filling and emptying valves at sta 0+62.55D and 5+19.02D (Plate 14) during the generalized tests. High, observed average, and low pressures during filling and emptying operations with normal 1-, 2-, and 4-min valve times are plotted in Plates 27 and 28.

* Funded by CWIS Work Unit No. 31076 "Improved Criteria for Lock Design."

PART IV: DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

42. Because of the high lift involved (84 ft normal), model studies were needed to determine the adequacy of the various elements of the filling and emptying system and to ensure that the proposed system will provide a safe and efficient means for filling and emptying the lock. Results of the model tests verified the effectiveness of the proposed design filling and emptying system and were used to develop modifications to the filling valves, floor culvert manifolds and baffling, and outlets in the downstream canal approach.

43. Flow conditions in the upstream approach and at the 10-port type 1 (original) design intake were found to be satisfactory and vortex-free. Tests with the intake invert raised 8 ft resulted in the formation of persistent swirls over the intake ports; and from past experience, persistent swirls in 1:25-scale models indicate that vortices would occur in the prototype. Therefore, the type 1 intake with invert el 352 was adopted for the recommended system.

44. The filling valves were repositioned 70 ft upstream and lowered 7 ft to invert el 304 to obtain desired negative pressure conditions on the roof of the culvert immediately downstream of the valves during the period of valve opening (40 to 60 percent) when cavitation could occur. The cavitation will be relieved by the controlled admission of air through two 12-in.-diam air vents installed about 7 ft downstream of the valve in the culvert roof with controls installed at a higher elevation in the valve machinery area. The bulkhead slots downstream of the valves should be sealed to prevent uncontrolled quantities of air from entering the culverts and system. The adjustment of the air vent controls should be accomplished at the prototype structure by OCE, SAD, ORN, and WES engineers. The emptying valves as originally positioned at invert el 298 are recommended. Sealing of the bulkhead slots and addition of the 12-in.-diam air vents with controls as described above will be required. This condition exists at filling valves in Holt and Bankhead Locks on the Warrior River and is relieved in a satisfactory manner by air vents and the controlled admission of air.

45. With the type 17 system and a 1-min valve, the lock chamber filled in 10.5 min; and with a 2-min valve, the lock chamber emptied in 13.3 min. Due to differences in friction losses, the prototype can be expected to fill and empty about 18 percent faster than the model (8.6 and 10.9 min, respectively). Flow conditions in the lock chamber were excellent with a very small degree of turbulence. Unmoored half tows in the chamber rose vertically or drifted toward the center of the lock chamber, and full tows drifted very slowly about 20 ft toward the lower miter gate during the latter part of the filling operations. Unmoored tows should not be permitted in locks, but this performance indicates built-in safety for this longitudinal floor culvert system. The system as developed is not sensitive to misoperation as were most systems used in the past; thus a large factor of safety against dangerous conditions resulting from misoperation is not required. However, the filling and emptying valves should be programmed as recommended in paragraph 38.

46. In the type 17 system, a horizontal divider wall beginning at the junction of the wall culvert with the crossover culvert allows flow in the top and bottom halves of the culvert to be directed, respectively, into the two ends of the lock chamber through the tuning fork and floor culverts. Relatively long radius bends are possible and flow instabilities are avoided. Thus single valve operation does not result in flow instabilities and undesirable distribution of flow into the two ends of the lock chamber.

47. The unsymmetrical baffling around the floor culvert manifolds is the key to energy dissipation and control which results in the fast filling time and low hawser forces and only minor movement of a free tow with this high lift system. The baffling actually optimizes and directs flow released through the culvert crossover, tuning fork, and finally the manifold ports. Adjustment of the manifold baffling for the recommended design was one of the most important results of the model investigation.

48. The relocation and modification of the outlet manifold resulted in good distribution of flow released in the lower lock approach and canal downstream of the lock with a 2-min emptying valve schedule

that was needed to prevent adverse flow conditions in the lower approach. However, this design raised pressures downstream from the emptying valves and indicated further justification for the 2-min emptying valve time to assure adequate admission of air needed to prevent possible cavitation conditions.

49. When this bottom longitudinal filling and emptying system is used in a 1200-ft-long lock, flow must be further subdivided in each end of the lock chamber. A total of eight rather than four floor culverts will be required.

50. The type 17 filling and emptying system was used to investigate three plans of reservoir evacuation, should such an emergency or need occur. In addition, the water-surface differential that occurred across the miter gate during undertravel when emptying the lock was determined to assist in design of the miter gates and operating machinery. Programmed valve operations (paragraph 38) are recommended to prevent significant overfilling and overemptying.

51. The dimensions of the hydraulic passages and the ratios of the areas of the passages to the area of the wall culverts at the valves are shown in the following tabulation:

<u>Water Passage per Culvert</u>	<u>Area sq ft</u>	<u>Area Ratio Passage/Culvert at Valve</u>
Wall culvert at valves	196.0	1.0
Intake at entrance	980.0	5.0
Intake at throats	345.1	1.76
Culvert at crossover	196.0	1.0
Culvert at manifold	252.0	1.29
Culvert ports	252.0	1.29
Outlet at entrance	217.0	1.11
Outlet at ports	288.0	1.47

Table 1
Average Pressures in Filling System
Steady-Flow Conditions, Type 1 (Original) Design

Piezometer					Piezometer				
No.	Station	Elevation	Reading	Pressure	No.	Station	Elevation	Reading	Pressure
<u>Intake Culvert (Left)</u>					<u>Transition to Crossover Culvert (Left)</u>				
1	2+42.25U	352.0	407.3	55.3	1	2+03.48D	312.7	363.1	64.4
2	2+41.5U		405.0	53.0	2	2+03.48D	298.7	351.0	52.3
3	2+28.25U		402.5	50.5	3	2+40.52D	296.0	360.9	64.9
4	2+17.12U		399.3	47.3	4	2+40.52D	312.0	359.9	47.9
5	2+05U		397.0	45.0	<u>Crossover Culvert (Left and Right)</u>				
6	1+93U		395.0	43.0	1S	2+43.48D	304.0	410.0	106.0
7	1+80.5U		392.7	40.7	2TS	2+55.35D	308.5	332.3	23.8
8	1+68.75U		390.7	38.7	2BS	2+55.35D	299.5	328.5	29.0
9	1+56.50U		388.6	36.6	3BS	2+55.35D	308.5	324.2	15.7
10	1+44.50U		386.5	34.5	4TS	3+07.65D	299.5	333.0	33.5
11	2+29.5U		403.6	51.6	5S	3+19.52D	304.0	335.9	31.9
12	2+17.5U		400.6	48.6	7TS	2+55.35D	308.5	327.0	18.5
13	2+05U		398.0	46.0	8BS	3+07.65D	299.5	324.5	25.0
14	1+93.25U		395.8	43.8	<u>Tuning Fork (Downstream) and Left Floor Culvert</u>				
15	1+80.75U		393.6	41.6	1	3+24.52D	296.0	348.2	52.2
16	1+68.5U		391.5	39.5	2	3+32.5D	296.75	357.2	60.45
17	1+56.25		389.7	37.7	3	3+37.52D	305.0	375.6	70.6
18	1+44.00U		387.0	35.0	4D	3+62.00D	303.0	343.7	40.7
19	1+18.00U		370.5	18.5	5D	4+49.50D		358.6	55.6
<u>Filling Valve (Left)</u>					6D	5+24.50D		364.6	61.6
1	0+75.4D	311.0	364.3	53.3	4U	2+01.00D		345.7	42.7
2R	0+96D	311.0	362.1	51.1	5U	1+13.50D		357.6	51.6
3L		318.0	362.0	44.0	6U	0+38.50D		363.7	60.7
4T		325.0	362.0	37.0					
5R		318.0	361.8	43.8					
6	1+27.50D	318.0	362.6	44.6					
7	1+37.50D	311.0	358.3	47.3					
8L		318.0	359.0	41.0					
9		325.0	359.8	34.8					
10R		318.0	359.2	41.2					
11B	1+45.50D	310.9	351.2	40.3					
12T	1+50.50D	324.9	364.2	39.3					
13B	1+45.50D	310.4	352.0	41.6					
14T	1+50.50D	324.4	364.2	39.8					
15B	1+76	304.5	358.4	53.9					
16L		311.5	358.1	46.6					
17T		318.5	358.4	39.9					
18R		311.5	357.9	46.4					

Note: Steady-flow test conditions, upper miter gates closed, filling valves open; lower miter gates open, emptying valves closed. Upper pool el 414, lower pool el 341. Pressures are in prototype feet of water.

Table 2
Lock Filling and Emptying Systems, Types 1-17

Filling and Emptying Systems Type	Intake Mani- fold Type	Filling Valves Type	Invert	Floor Culverts				Manifold Baffling Type	Emptying Valves Type	Out- let Type
				Upstream Manifolds		Downstream Manifolds				
1	1	1	311	12 $P_A/C_A = 1.00$ 0+31D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	12 5+32D	1	1 298	1
2	1	1	311	13 $P_A/C_A = 1.08$ 0+16D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	13 5+47D	1	1 298	1
3	1	1	311	13 $P_A/C_A = 1.00$ 0+16D	2 1+81D	2 3+82D	13 5+47D	1	1 298	1
4	1	1	311	12 $P_A/C_A = 0.92$ 0+31D	2 1+81D	2 3+82D	12 5+32D	1	1 298	1
5	1	1	311	13 $P_A/C_A = 0.92$ 0+16D	3 1+66D	3 3+97D	13 5+47D	1	1 298	1
6	1	1	311	11 $P_A/C_A = 0.92$ 0+46D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	11 5+17D	1	1 298	1
7	1	2	304	12 $P_A/C_A = 1.00$ 0+31D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	12 5+32D	1	With vertical dividers at T-wall and out- side wall baffles every other port 1 298	1
8	1	2	304	13 $P_A/C_A = 1.08$ 0+16D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	13 5+47D	1	As above type 7 arrangement 1 298	1
9	1	2	304	12 $P_A/C_A = 1.00$ 0+31D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	12 5+32D	1	With vertical dividers at T-wall and out- side wall baffles between every port 1 298	1
10	1	2	304	13 $P_A/C_A = 1.08$ 0+16D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	13 5+47D	1	As above type 9 arrangement 1 298	1
11	1	2	304	13 $P_A/C_A = 1.08$ 0+16D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	13 5+47D	1	With vertical dividers at T-wall and out- side wall baffles between every port. With overhang above manifolds removed 1 298	1
12	1	2	304	12 $P_A/C_A = 1.00$ 0+31D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	12 5+32D	1	As above type 11 arrangement 1 298	1
13*	1	2	304	13 $P_A/C_A = 1.08$ 0+16D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	11 5+17D	1	As above type 11 arrangement 1 298	1
14*	1	2	304	13 $P_A/C_A = 1.08$ 0+16D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	12 5+32D	1	As above type 9 arrangement 1 298	1
15*	1	2	304	13 $P_A/C_A = 1.08$ 0+16D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	11 5+17D	1	As above type 9 arrangement 1 298	1
16	1	2	304	12 $P_A/C_A = 1.00$ 0+31D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	12 5+32D	1	As above type 9 arrangement 1 298	2
17	1	2	304	12 $P_A/C_A = 1.00$ 0+31D	1 1+96D	1 3+67D	12 5+32D	See Plate 9	1 298	2

Note: The lock chamber is 110 ft wide by 670 ft long, pintle to pintle. Stations are measured from upstream miter gate pintle 0+500. Wall culverts are 14 ft wide by 14 ft high. Floor culverts are 14 ft wide by 9 ft high. Ports are 1.5 ft wide by 3.5 ft high. Center line of crossover culvert sta 2+81.50D type 1 intakes, filling valve, manifold baffles, emptying valves, and outlets were original design.

* Port-to-culvert-area ratios for upstream and downstream floor culvert manifold were not equal.

Table 3
Average Pressures in Emptying System
Steady-Flow Conditions, Type 9 Floor Culverts, Type 2 Outlet

Piezometer					Piezometer				
No.	Station	Elevation	Reading	Pressure	No.	Station	Elevation	Reading	Pressure
<u>Floor Culvert (Left)</u>									
4U	2+01.00D	303.0	358.4	55.4	1B	4+82.52D	298.0	339.2	41.2
5U	1+13.50D		364.3	61.3	2L	4+82.52D	305.0	339.1	34.1
6U	0+38.50D		365.3	62.3	3T	4+82.52D	312.0	340.1	28.1
4D	3+62.00D		355.6	52.6	4R	4+82.52D	305.0	339.2	34.2
5D	4+49.50D		364.6	61.6	5	5+14.02D	312.0	338.0	26.0
6D	5+24.50D		366.0	63.0	6B	5+24.02D	298.0	338.0	40.0
<u>Floor Culvert (Right)</u>									
4U	2+01.00D	303.0	358.1	55.1	7L	5+24.02D	305.0	337.8	32.8
5U	1+13.50D		364.2	61.2	8T	5+24.02D	312.0	338.1	26.1
4D	3+62.00D		352.8	49.8	9R	5+24.02D	305.0	338.0	33.0
5D	4+49.50D		364.4	61.4	10	5+34.02D	312.0	338.8	26.8
<u>Tuning Fork (Upstream)</u>									
1	2+38.48D	296.0	354.5	58.5	1B	6+12.00D	298.0	336.7	38.7
2	2+30.48D	296.75	357.8	61.0	2L	6+12.00D	305.0	336.0	31.0
3N	2+25.48D	305.0	357.3	52.3	3T	6+12.00D	312.0	353.7	41.7
<u>Tuning Fork (Downstream)</u>									
1	3+24.52D	296.0	358.5	62.5	4R	6+12.00D	305.0	335.6	30.6
2	3+32.52D	296.75	361.5	64.7	5B	6+47.00D	298.0	335.1	37.1
3N	3+37.52D	305.0	360.5	55.5	6L	6+47.00D	305.0	335.1	30.1
<u>Crossover Culvert</u>									
1S	2+43.48D	304.0	352.2	48.2	7T	6+47.00D	312.0		
2TS	2+55.35D	308.5	351.7	43.2	8R	6+47.00D	305.0	335.2	30.2
2BS	2+55.35D	299.5	352.3	52.8	9	7+30.75D	298.0	335.2	37.2
3BS	2+55.35D	299.5	344.5	45.0	10	7+30.75D	298.0	336.2	38.2
4TS	3+07.65D	308.5	337.8	29.3	11	7+30.75D	298.0	339.3	41.3
5S	3+19.52D	304.0	361.0	57.0	<u>Culvert (Left) and Outlet</u>				
6S	2+43.48D	304.0	362.2	58.2	<u>Culvert (Right)</u>				
7TS	2+55.35D	308.5	347.5	39.0	12B	6+47.00D	298.0	334.7	36.7
8BS	3+07.65D	299.5	336.7	37.2	13L	6+47.00D	305.0	335.0	30.0
9S	3+19.52D	304.8	341.0	37.0	14T	6+47.00D	312.0		
<u>Transition and Left Culvert</u>									
1	3+22.02D	312.0	343.5	31.5	15R	6+47.00D	305.0	335.3	30.3
2	3+22.02D	296.0	343.2	47.2					
3B	4+04.52D	298.0	340.5	42.5					
4L	4+04.52D	305.0	340.5	35.5					
5T	4+04.52D	312.0	340.5	28.5					
6R	4+04.52D	305.0	340.5	35.5					

Note: Steady-flow test conditions upper miter gates open, filling valves closed; lower miter gates open, emptying valves open full. Upper pool el 407.2, lower pool el 303.0. Pressures are in prototype feet of water.

Table 4
Average Piezometer Readings During Filling, Type 17 Filling Arrangement, 84-Ft Lift
Upper Pool El 44, Lower Pool El 330, Normal 1-Min Valve Operation

Piezometer Locations No. Station	Average Piezometer Readings in Prototype Feet of Water										
	T=15**			T=30			T=50			T=75	
	LC=330.3	LC=331.4	LC=334.0	LC=337.5	LC=342.2	LC=346.2	LC=349.0	LC=352.2	LC=354.9	LC=359.0	LC=360.6
<u>Intake (Left Wall)</u>											
1 2442-25U	352.0	414.0	413.0	411.8	409.2	408.0	407.8	406.3	405.5	404.9	403.8
2 2441-5U			413.2	411.3	408.4	406.4	405.3	404.6	403.7	402.9	401.9
3 2428-25U			412.9	410.3	406.5	403.7	403.7	402.7	401.8	400.7	400.7
4 2417-12U			412.4	409.9	404.5	400.7	400.7	400.3	400.3	400.3	400.3
5 2405-7			412.4	409.0	403.7	399.7	399.7	399.2	398.8	397.7	397.7
6 1493U			412.1	408.2	402.3	397.9	397.9	396.2	396.2	395.8	395.4
7 1480-5U			411.3	406.8	400.1	395.4	395.4	394.1	394.1	394.4	394.4
8 1468-75U			411.3	406.2	399.0	394.1	394.1	393.8	393.5	393.4	393.4
9 1456-50U			413.8	413.7	413.7	397.7	397.7	392.4	392.4	392.4	392.4
10 1444-50U			413.6	410.2	403.7	394.3	387.9	388.0	390.7	393.3	395.7
11 2429-5U			412.9	410.6	406.8	404.4	404.6	401.3	401.3	407.3	407.3
12 2417-5U			412.5	409.5	404.8	401.6	401.6	402.8	402.8	402.8	402.8
13 2405U			412.2	408.7	403.3	399.2	399.2	399.3	400.7	402.1	403.6
14 1493-25U			411.0	407.6	401.1	396.9	396.9	396.9	401.7	401.8	401.8
15 1480-75U			411.0	407.1	400.1	397.1	397.1	396.9	400.4	402.0	402.0
16 1456-5U			413.8	411.2	405.8	397.9	392.9	393.3	395.3	397.3	397.3
17 1446-25U			413.8	411.2	405.7	391.7	391.7	391.4	393.7	395.8	395.8
18 1444-00U			413.5	410.3	403.7	394.1	388.3	388.3	391.3	393.8	396.8
19 1438U			412.6	397.0	382.5	373.7	373.7	374.8	378.8	385.0	385.0
<u>Filling Valve</u>											
1A 0+16,00D	304.0	410.0	405.0	392.3	375.7	366.9	368.6	371.4	377.3	383.0	389.1
2L 0+16,00D	311.0	410.3	410.3	376.3	366.0	366.7	366.0	365.3	375.8	380.2	387.8
3T 0+16,00D	318.0	410.9	405.2	392.8	375.4	364.3	365.3	370.3	374.9	379.3	387.4
4R 0+16,00D	311.0	410.8	405.2	392.4	376.3	365.8	366.4	371.2	375.7	380.1	388.0
5 0+26,00D	316.0	409.9	404.3	390.3	372.3	363.9	363.9	371.1	375.7	380.1	388.0
6 0+57,55D			316.0	328.9	313.8	336.9	358.9	363.8	368.9	373.7	378.0
7 0+57,55D			317.6	313.6	335.0	358.9	358.9	360.8	362.9	370.7	378.0
8 0+78,00D			320.9	316.8	335.4	354.0	354.0	361.3	362.6	372.4	377.0
9 0+83,00D			329.3	321.3	329.7	340.7	340.7	354.8	363.0	373.7	385.3
10B 0+88,00D	304.0	330.6	323.9	322.7	340.7	341.5	341.5	361.4	371.3	376.1	385.0
11L 0+88,00D	311.0	330.7	323.0	323.0	341.5	356.3	356.3	361.9	372.6	377.1	385.7
12T 0+88,00D	318.0	330.6	322.6	322.6	347.3	360.8	360.8	364.0	373.9	378.3	386.2
13B 0+58,00D	311.0	330.2	321.8	321.8	345.3	359.2	359.2	363.3	373.1	377.8	386.2
14 0+98,00D	303.7	332.2	326.7	322.2	333.3	344.6	351.1	359.0	364.1	370.3	388.7
15 1+21,41D	315.0	333.3	334.0	335.6	347.7	356.8	361.3	367.0	371.9	376.6	380.3
16 1+34,81D	312.0	333.3	337.3	340.9	348.7	354.7	358.4	364.2	369.4	374.3	386.2
17T 1+55,00D	296.0	334.0	338.8	343.3	351.8	356.3	360.6	366.0	371.0	375.8	385.0
18B 1+55,00D	312.0	334.3	339.0	343.9	352.2	356.4	360.4	366.0	371.0	375.8	385.3

(Continued)

Note: Elevations are in feet referred to mean sea level. 1-min valve schedule fills lock in 10.5 min. Bulkhead slots and air vents below filling valves closed.

* T is time (in prototype seconds) after beginning of filling operation.

** LC is elevation of water surface in lock chamber.

Table 4 (Concluded)

Piezometer Locations		T=15	T=45	T=60	T=75	Average Piezometer Readings in Prototype Feet of Water						
No.	Station	T=320.3	T=331.4	T=334.0	T=337.5	T=342.2	T=120	T=150	T=180	T=210	T=240	T=260
<u>Transition to Crossover Culvert (Left)</u>												
1	2+13.48D	312.0	332.8	336.9	342.2	349.0	354.5	358.3	364.0	369.4	374.4	383.0
2	2+10.98D	312.0	332.4	336.7	343.0	351.6	356.3	362.3	367.8	372.8	377.4	385.7
3	2+40.98D	296.0	332.8	337.1	343.2	352.2	359.3	365.0	366.3	373.2	377.7	386.1
<u>Crossover Culvert</u>												
1S	2+43.48D	304.0	332.8	340.0	346.0	356.0	379.3	395.3	400.9	403.0	407.6	407.6
2TS	2+55.35D	308.5	332.0	333.6	332.0	332.0	330.6	330.5	332.1	335.8	340.7	343.0
2BS	2+55.35D	299.5	332.3	333.8	332.4	333.6	332.0	332.5	336.8	346.5	353.9	367.2
3BS	2+55.35D	299.5	331.1	331.1	331.1	331.1	330.1	330.1	334.6	346.1	353.3	360.1
4TS	3+07.45D	308.5	331.2	331.1	331.1	331.1	330.8	330.8	338.4	339.4	347.8	347.8
5S	3+19.52D	304.0	331.9	332.1	332.1	332.1	333.5	335.0	336.6	341.8	353.8	360.1
6S	2+43.48D	304.0	331.0	331.0	332.3	332.3	331.9	333.4	335.0	349.7	352.2	362.7
7TS	2+55.35D	308.5	331.0	331.0	331.0	331.0	332.9	333.4	335.7	343.5	350.7	357.9
8BS	3+07.45D	299.5	331.0	331.0	331.1	332.2	330.2	329.4	331.8	340.0	347.6	354.9
9S	3+19.52D	304.0	332.4	332.4	336.8	336.8	334.9	334.6	364.7	367.6	372.3	376.8
<u>Tuning Fork (Upstream)</u>												
1	2+38.48D	296.0	331.0	333.2	336.8	342.0	346.8	356.2	362.8	368.6	378.9	387.8
2	2+30.48D	296.75	330.9	333.8	339.2	348.3	360.4	366.1	371.0	376.0	383.3	392.2
3N	2+37.52D	305.0	330.8	334.2	341.8	354.5	366.6	373.1	377.9	382.0	392.0	397.8
<u>Tuning Fork (Downstream)</u>												
1	3+26.52D	296.0	330.9	330.9	333.2	336.9	342.8	348.2	351.8	358.2	364.1	369.8
2	3+32.52D	296.75	331.0	331.0	333.8	339.1	347.1	354.1	358.6	364.0	369.6	376.0
3N	3+37.52D	305.0	330.9	334.7	343.1	356.3	368.8	373.9	378.4	382.0	395.7	397.8
<u>Floor Culvert (Left)</u>												
4U	2+01.00D	303.0	330.8	332.7	336.0	341.1	346.2	350.0	356.3	362.3	368.2	378.8
5U	1+13.50D	300.2	330.2	332.0	337.3	346.3	348.7	359.9	360.8	365.6	370.6	376.2
6U	0+38.50D	330.0	331.8	338.0	338.0	348.7	349.7	359.7	371.0	375.4	379.7	382.8
4D	3+60.00D	330.7	332.2	330.7	333.2	339.5	343.8	343.8	347.8	354.5	366.7	377.8
5D	1+19.50D	330.0	331.8	337.0	337.0	345.8	352.4	361.0	367.1	371.8	376.5	383.0
6D	5+26.50D	330.0	331.1	336.0	344.8	355.3	362.7	369.8	374.3	378.7	386.6	394.0
<u>Floor Culvert (Right)</u>												
4U	2+01.00D	303.0	330.4	331.9	331.9	338.4	342.7	346.6	352.0	359.7	365.9	377.0
5U	1+13.50D	300.2	330.0	331.8	337.6	347.4	357.8	363.4	369.0	373.7	380.7	386.7
4D	3+60.00D	330.4	331.9	334.3	334.3	338.0	343.0	355.8	362.2	363.2	365.7	376.9
5D	4+49.50D	330.0	331.6	335.8	335.8	343.0	351.9	357.7	364.5	370.0	374.8	385.0

Table 5
Average Piezometer Readings During Filling, Type 17 Filling Arrangement, 84.5-Ft Lift
Upper Pool El 414.5, Lower Pool El 330.0, 1-Min Single (Left) Valve Operation

Piezometer Locations No. Station Elevation	Average Piezometer Readings in Prototype Feet of Water											
	T=15 [*] LC=330.3 ^{**}	T=30 LC=330.8	T=45 LC=332.0	T=60 LC=334.0	T=75 LC=336.5	T=90 LC=339.0	T=105 LC=341.7	T=120 LC=343.8	T=150 LC=348.3	T=180 LC=352.9	T=240 LC=361.3	
<u>Intake (Left Wall)</u>												
1 2+42.250 352.0	414.2	413.5	412.5	410.0	407.5	407.0	407.0	407.1	407.5	408.0	408.6	
2 2+51.50 352.0	414.3	413.5	412.1	409.0	406.5	405.1	405.3	405.5	406.0	406.5	407.4	
3 2+28.250 352.0	414.3	413.4	411.4	407.8	403.9	402.0	402.2	402.4	403.0	403.7	405.0	
4 2+17.120 352.0	414.2	413.2	410.9	406.4	399.5	398.3	398.6	399.5	398.5	399.4	402.0	
5 2+050 352.0	414.2	413.1	410.6	405.1	396.0	396.5	396.4	397.5	398.5	399.5	400.5	
6 1+93.0 352.0	414.2	413.0	410.0	403.0	396.4	394.6	394.5	394.9	395.9	397.0	399.0	
7 1+80.50 352.0	414.0	412.8	408.7	401.6	392.0	391.4	391.7	392.0	393.5	395.0	396.4	
8 1+68.750 352.0	414.2	412.2	408.1	400.3	391.0	390.0	390.2	390.6	392.0	393.5	395.7	
9 1+56.500 352.0	413.8	411.6	407.3	398.5	389.8	387.5	387.7	388.6	390.0	391.5	394.0	
10 1+44.500 352.0	413.9	411.5	406.6	397.0	396.1	382.5	382.5	383.0	384.0	386.5	389.9	
11 2+29.50 352.0	414.2	413.5	411.6	407.9	404.0	403.0	403.4	404.0	404.5	405.7		
12 2+17.50 352.0	411.1	413.4	411.0	406.4	401.1	399.5	399.5	399.9	400.6	401.5	403.0	
13 2+050 352.0		413.0	410.0	404.0	398.0	396.5	396.7	397.0	398.0	399.0	400.7	
14 1+93.250 352.0		412.8	409.6	403.4	396.5	393.9	394.1	394.5	395.6	396.8	398.8	
15 1+80.750 352.0		412.6	409.4	402.0	394.0	391.8	391.5	391.9	393.0	394.4	396.5	
16 1+68.50 352.0		412.0	408.6	401.0	392.7	389.0	389.2	389.9	391.0	392.5	395.0	
17 1+56.250 352.0		413.9	411.7	407.3	399.2	390.0	387.6	387.2	387.5	389.0	390.5	
18 1+44.000 352.0		413.9	411.4	406.2	396.4	386.8	384.0	384.0	386.0	387.5	390.8	
19 1+18.0 352.0		413.4	409.3	399.9	384.0	368.1	365.7	366.5	367.6	370.0	372.9	
<u>Filling Valve (Left Wall)</u>												
1B 0+16.000 304.0	411.3	406.5	396.2	378.0	361.1	358.0	359.0	360.4	363.4	366.5	371.8	
2L 0+16.000 311.0	411.4	406.4	395.4	378.3	361.0	356.3	356.9	358.1	361.0	364.5	370.0	
3T 0+16.000 318.0	411.6	406.4	395.6	376.4	357.5	354.3	355.5	356.9	360.0	363.4	369.0	
4R 0+16.000 311.0	411.8	406.6	396.2	378.7	361.1	356.2	356.8	358.0	360.9	364.3	369.9	
5 0+26.000 318.0	410.6	405.5	394.1	372.3	355.6	355.0	356.3	357.6	360.7	364.0	369.7	
6 0+57.550 318.0	389.4	315.5	306.0	319.6	348.3	350.0	351.5	353.4	356.5	360.3	366.0	
7 0+67.550 318.0	389.4	316.6	306.7	318.1	348.3	352.4	353.5	355.2	358.1	361.7	367.4	
8 0+18.000 318.0	330.0	319.0	309.8	323.9	346.1	351.0	352.5	354.1	357.4	361.0	366.8	
9 0+60.000 304.0	330.2	317.9	311.6	331.9	350.3	351.6	353.0	354.5	357.7	361.5	367.4	
10B 0+88.000 304.0	331.6	322.1	316.6	331.9	346.3	349.5	351.0	352.5	355.7	351.5	365.5	
11L 0+88.000 311.0	330.8	321.7	317.0	331.5	347.7	351.0	352.4	354.0	357.1	360.7	366.6	
12T 0+88.000 318.0	331.5	319.3	315.9	336.5	351.7	352.3	353.6	355.4	358.3	362.0	368.0	
13R 0+88.000 311.0	331.0	320.5	317.5	334.4	349.7	351.4	352.7	354.1	357.5	361.0	367.0	
14 0+98.000 303.7	332.5	325.1	318.0	325.0	335.9	339.6	341.5	343.4	347.0	351.4	358.5	
15 1+21.41D 315.0	333.0	331.0	330.7	340.0	345.9	350.6	351.5	353.0	356.2	359.9	365.9	
16 1+34.81D 312.0	333.4	336.4	338.0	340.2	346.0	346.7	348.4	349.9	353.2	357.0	363.5	
17T 1+55.00D 298.0	333.4	336.8	339.3	340.5	347.3	348.0	349.7	351.3	354.5	358.4	364.5	
18B 1+55.00D 312.0	333.9	337.3	339.7	344.0	347.3	348.0	349.9	351.3	354.5	358.4	364.5	
<u>Transition to Cross-over (Left)</u>												
1 2+13.48D 312.0	331.9	334.7	337.5	341.0	343.7	345.3	346.8	348.5	352.0	355.9	362.4	
2 2+40.98D 312.0	332.0	334.9	338.5	344.4	348.6	350.7	352.4	354.0	357.0	360.5	366.5	
3 2+40.98D 296.0	332.2	335.2	338.6	344.4	349.2	351.0	352.4	354.0	357.3	360.8	366.5	
<u>Crossover Culvert</u>												
1S 2+43.48D 304.0	332.0	337.2	344.1	373.3	391.1	397.0	398.0	399.3	400.0	401.8	403.5	
2TS 2+55.35D 308.5	331.4	332.0	329.4	324.3	319.8	316.9	316.5	318.0	321.6	327.0	336.5	
2BS 2+55.25D 299.5	337.6	332.2	327.9	319.0	309.8	310.5	312.7	316.0	321.0	326.8	336.6	
3BS 2+55.35D 299.5	330.5	330.5	328.5	328.5	337.5	337.5	318.5	320.8	323.5	328.0	333.0	
4TS 3+07.65D 308.5	330.5	330.2	330.2	326.5	319.5	313.0	311.8	314.4	317.0	327.9	337.0	
5S 3+19.52D 304.0	330.1	330.0	330.4	330.6	328.7	328.9	331.5	333.5	338.1	342.9	350.5	
6S 2+43.48D 304.0	330.3	331.3	330.7	330.9	329.7	330.0	331.5	334.0	337.9	342.3	350.8	
7TS 2+55.35D 308.5	330.2	330.7	330.7	330.7	330.7	330.2	329.4	332.2	334.6	338.6	343.0	
8BS 3+07.65D 299.5	330.1	330.7	330.7	330.0	329.6	330.7	332.4	334.5	338.5	343.1	351.1	
9S 3+19.52D 304.0	331.5	334.8	338.9	347.5	354.0	356.3	357.9	359.5	362.3	365.5	371.0	
<u>Tuning Fork (Upstream)</u>												
1 2+38.48D 296.0	330.5	331.1	331.6	332.2	332.4	333.5	335.4	337.6	341.5	345.8	354.0	
2 2+30.48D 296.75	330.4	331.5	334.0	339.0	343.9	345.7	347.2	349.3	352.5	356.0	363.0	
3N 2+25.48D 305.0	330.2	331.5	335.9	345.4	356.1	362.3	364.4	366.0	368.0	370.3	375.2	
<u>Tuning Fork (Downstream)</u>												
1 3+24.52D 296.0	330.1	330.8	330.4	329.1	328.3	329.1	330.9	332.6	336.2	341.3	349.5	
2 3+32.52D 296.75	330.2	330.7	330.4	329.4	328.3	329.0	331.1	331.1	337.1	341.9	350.1	
3N 3+37.52D 305.0	330.2	332.3	338.0	342.9	358.4	363.9	366.2	366.9	368.5	371.9	375.8	
<u>Floor Culvert (Left)</u>												
4U 2+01.00D 303.0	330.0	330.8	330.9	330.8	331.0	332.6	335.4	337.0	340.6	345.4	353.3	
5U 1+13.50D 309.9	330.5	331.6	333.6	336.4	338.5	340.5	342.5	346.0	350.1	357.4		
6U 0+38.50D 330.0	330.3	331.6	333.8	336.7	339.4	341.3	342.3	345.4	350.7	357.8		
4D 3+62.00D 330.0	330.7	330.8	331.0	331.6	333.4	335.3	337.4	341.0	345.5	353.6		
5D 4+49.50D 329.9	330.5	331.5	333.5	335.9	338.0	340.1	342.0	345.5	349.8	357.0		
<u>Floor Culvert (Right)</u>												
4U 2+01.00D 303.0	331.0	330.7	330.3	329.4	330.9	333.0	335.0	338.0	343.9	351.4		
5U 1+13.50D 330.5	332.3	332.3	336.3	341.8	345.3	346.9	352.0	356.0	362.3			
4D 3+62.00D 330.8	331.5	332.5	334.0	335.5	337.1	339.0	343.0	347.5	355.1			
5D 4+49.50D 330.5	330.5	332.0	334.7	339.0	342.3	344.8	346.8	350.2	354.0	361.0		

(Continued)

Note: Elevations are in feet referred to mean sea level. 1-min valve schedule fills lock in 20.5 min. Bulkhead slots and air vents below filling valves closed.
 * T is time (in prototype seconds) after beginning of filling operation.
 ** LC is elevation of water surface in lock chamber.

Table 5 (Concluded)

Piezometer Locations		Average Piezometer Readings in Prototype Feet of Water											
No.	Station	Elevation	T=300 LC=368.4	T=360 LC=375.1	T=420 LC=380.8	T=480 LC=385.9	T=540 LC=390.5	T=600 LC=394.9	T=660 LC=398.3	T=720 LC=401.8	T=780 LC=406.9	T=840 LC=411.9	T=1020 LC=414.2
<u>Intake (Left Wall)</u>													
1	2+42.250	352.0	409.3	410.0	410.4	411.0	411.4	411.7	412.0	412.5	413.1	413.6	414.1
2	2+51.50	408.0	408.9	409.5	410.4	410.9	411.4	411.7	412.1	412.6	413.0	413.6	414.3
3	2+58.250	406.0	407.0	408.0	409.0	409.8	410.5	411.0	411.6	412.3	413.5	414.0	
4	2+17.120	403.6	405.0	406.5	407.8	408.9	409.9	410.5	410.6	411.9	413.3	414.0	
5	2+050	402.0	403.5	405.0	406.5	407.4	408.3	409.4	410.3	411.8	413.3		
6	1+93.0	400.7	402.4	404.0	405.5	407.0	407.8	409.0	410.0	411.5	415.2		
7	1+80.50	399.0	401.0	403.1	404.4	406.5	407.2	408.5	409.6	410.9	415.0		
8	1+68.750	398.0	400.1	402.0	403.9	405.5	406.8	408.1	409.3	411.4			
9	1+56.500	396.5	398.9	401.0	403.0	404.8	406.3	407.6	409.0	411.0			
10	1+44.500	392.7	395.5	398.1	400.5	402.6	404.5	406.4	407.9	410.5			
11	2+29.50	406.7	407.6	408.5	409.4	410.1	410.7	411.3	411.9	412.5	413.6	414.1	
12	2+17.50	404.3	405.5	406.6	407.6	408.6	409.5	410.1	411.0	412.1	413.5	414.0	
13	2+050	402.4	403.9	405.4	406.5	407.5	408.5	409.5	410.4	411.9	413.4	414.1	
14	1+93.250	400.5	402.4	404.0	405.4	407.6	408.9	409.3	411.6	413.2	414.0		
15	1+80.750	398.8	400.7	402.5	404.3	405.9	407.1	408.2	409.3	411.3	413.0	414.1	
16	1+68.50	397.4	399.5	401.5	403.5	405.2	406.6	407.8	409.0	411.1	413.1	414.1	
17	1+56.250	395.7	398.0	400.3	402.4	404.0	405.7	407.0	408.4	410.7	413.0	414.1	
18	1+44.000	393.6	396.2	398.7	401.0	403.0	404.8	406.4	408.0	410.4	412.8	414.0	
19	1+180	383.0	387.3	390.1	393.5	397.0	399.7	402.4	404.7	408.6	412.5	414.2	
<u>Filling Valve (Left Wall)</u>													
1B	0+16.000	304.0	379.0	381.8	386.0	390.0	394.0	397.3	400.4	403.1	407.7	412.5	414.2
2L	0+16.000	311.0	375.5	380.5	383.5	389.3	393.4	396.7	399.9	402.7	407.5	412.1	414.2
3T	0+16.000	318.0	374.5	379.6	383.5	388.9	392.8	396.2	399.5	402.5	407.4	412.0	414.2
4R	0+16.000	311.0	375.4	380.3	383.5	389.3	393.3	396.6	399.9	402.6	407.5	412.0	414.1
5	0+26.000	318.0	375.0	380.2	383.5	389.1	393.1	396.6	399.8	402.6	407.5	412.0	414.2
6	0+57.550		371.7	377.1	382.0	386.4	390.9	394.5	398.0	401.0	406.3	411.2	413.7
7	0+57.550		373.0	378.4	382.5	388.2	391.8	395.4	398.9	401.8	406.7	411.7	414.0
8	0+18.000		372.5	377.9	382.5	387.2	391.5	395.3	398.5	401.6	406.6	411.5	414.1
9	0+80.000		372.8	378.0	382.5	387.0	391.8	395.2	399.0	401.8	406.9	411.7	414.0
10B	0+88.000	304.0	371.3	376.6	381.7	386.5	390.9	395.5	399.1	401.1	406.4	411.5	414.0
11L	0+88.000	311.0	372.4	372.7	382.5	387.3	391.4	394.5	398.5	401.5	406.5	411.7	414.0
12T	0+88.000	318.0	373.7	378.7	382.5	387.5	392.0	395.0	398.8	401.7	406.7	411.7	414.1
13R	0+88.000	311.0	372.6	378.0	383.0	387.4	391.5	395.3	398.7	401.6	406.7	411.7	414.0
14	0+98.000	303.7	365.1	371.4	377.0	385.0	387.7	391.8	395.7	399.2	405.2	411.2	
15	1+21.410	315.0	371.7	377.0	382.5	386.7	391.1	395.0	398.4	401.1	406.2	411.6	
16	1+34.810	312.0	369.5	375.1	380.5	385.5	390.0	393.0	397.5	400.6	406.0	411.5	
17T	1+55.000	298.0	370.4	376.0	381.1	385.9	390.4	394.4	397.9	401.0	406.4	411.5	
18B	1+55.000	312.0	370.4	376.6	381.3	385.9	390.3	394.2	397.8	400.9	406.4	411.5	
<u>Transition to Cross-over (Left)</u>													
1	2+13.480	312.0	368.5	374.4	379.8	385.0	389.4	393.4	397.1	400.3	406.0	411.5	414.0
2	2+40.980	312.0	372.3	377.5	382.5	387.2	391.4	395.0	398.5	401.4	406.6	411.7	414.2
3	2+40.980	296.0	372.2	379.6	382.7	387.2	391.3	395.0	398.1	401.4	406.4	411.5	413.9
<u>Crossover Culvert</u>													
1S	2+43.480	304.0	404.0	404.9	406.5	407.6	408.8	410.0	410.2	411.0	412.4	413.8	414.5
2TS	2+55.350	308.5	346.2	355.0	362.9	370.3	377.2	383.0	388.7	394.1	402.3	410.1	414.0
2BS	2+55.350	299.5	346.7	355.3	363.4	370.6	377.7	384.0	389.1	394.0	402.0	410.0	413.9
2BS	2+55.350	299.5	350.7	359.0	366.6	373.4	380.0	385.5	390.5	395.3	402.9	410.5	414.0
4TS	2+07.650	306.5	346.0	355.0	363.0	370.5	377.3	384.0	388.8	393.9	402.1	410.0	
5S	3+19.520	304.0	358.4	365.3	372.0	378.0	382.0	387.9	393.0	397.0	404.0	410.9	
6S	2+43.480	304.0	358.2	365.5	372.0	378.0	383.5	388.5	393.2	397.2	404.1	411.0	
7TS	2+55.350	308.5	358.7	365.9	372.4	378.3	381.0	386.9	393.4	397.4	404.2	411.0	414.1
8BS	3+07.650	299.5	358.8	365.8	372.4	378.3	381.0	386.5	393.3	397.3	404.1	411.0	414.1
9S	3+19.520	304.0	376.1	384.0	385.8	389.7	393.5	397.0	400.0	403.5	407.5	412.1	414.2
<u>Tuning Fork (Upstream)</u>													
1	2+38.480	296.0	360.7	367.5	374.0	379.7	384.0	389.6	394.0	398.0	404.5	411.1	414.2
2	2+30.480	296.75	368.7	374.5	380.0	383.0	389.3	393.4	397.0	400.5	406.0	411.5	414.3
3N	2+25.480	305.0	380.2	384.0	387.5	391.2	394.9	398.0	400.5	403.4	407.9	412.2	414.3
<u>Tuning Fork (Downstream)</u>													
1	3+24.520	296.0	357.6	364.4	371.1	377.5	383.5	387.9	392.7	396.7	404.0	410.8	414.0
2	3+32.520	296.75	359.6	364.9	371.5	377.5	383.5	387.9	393.0	397.3	403.9	410.8	414.1
3N	3+37.520	305.0	380.3	384.0	388.5	392.0	395.4	398.0	400.0	403.7	408.0	412.0	414.0
<u>Floor Culvert (Left)</u>													
4U	2+01.000	303.0	360.5	367.4	373.5	379.4	384.0	389.7	394.1	398.0	404.5	411.0	414.2
5U	1+13.500	364.0	370.5	376.4	381.7	386.9	391.4	395.4	399.0	405.2	411.3	414.3	
6U	0+38.500	364.4	370.7	376.5	382.0	387.0	391.1	395.2	399.0	405.0	411.2	414.1	
4D	3+62.000	360.8	367.4	373.9	379.5	380.8	389.7	394.1	398.0	404.5	411.0		
5D	4+49.500	363.9	370.3	376.2	381.5	386.5	391.0	395.1	398.9	405.0	411.2	414.1	
6D	5+24.500	363.7	370.1	376.1	381.4	386.5	390.9	395.0	398.7	404.9	411.0	414.1	
<u>Floor Culvert (Right)</u>													
4U	2+01.000	303.0	359.0	365.9	372.3	378.1	384.0	389.0	393.2	397.6	404.0	410.9	414.1
5U	1+13.500	368.4	374.2	379.5	385.0	389.0	393.0	396.8	400.2	405.8	411.5	414.2	
4D	3+62.000	362.1	368.5	375.0	380.4	385.7	390.2	394.5	398.3	404.6	411.1	414.1	
5D	4+49.500	367.3	373.3	378.8	384.0	388.4	392.6	396.5	399.8	405.7	411.4	414.3	

Table 6
Average Piezometer Readings During Emptying, Type 17 Emptying Arrangement, 84.5-Ft Lift
Upper Pool El 414.5, Lower Pool El 330.0, Normal 2-Min Valve Operation

Average Piezometer Readings in Prototype Feet of Water											
Piezometer Locations			T=15*	T=30	T=45	T=60	T=75	T=90	T=120	T=150	T=180
No.	Station	Elevation	LC=414.5**	LC=414.0	LC=413.4	LC=412.6	LC=411.0	LC=409.4	LC=405.2	LC=400.0	LC=395.0
<u>Floor Culvert (Left)</u>											
4U	2+01.00D	303.0	414.0	413.0	411.7	407.5	403.5	395.8	385.4	376.6	372.4
5U	1+13.50D	414.2	413.8	413.0	410.5	404.3	404.6	396.8	389.6	384.0	
6U	0+38.50D	414.2	414.0	413.4	411.5	409.5	406.5	399.4	392.0	387.0	
4D	3+62.00D	414.1	413.3	411.7	406.9	402.4	395.8	382.4	371.6	368.0	
5D	4+49.50D	414.2	414.0	413.3	410.7	408.3	404.8	397.0	388.9	384.0	
6D	5+24.50D	414.2	414.0	413.6	411.8	410.0	407.4	400.4	392.6	387.0	
<u>Floor Culvert (Right)</u>											
4U	2+01.00D	303.0	414.1	413.3	411.9	408.0	404.3	399.0	387.3	379.0	374.4
5U	1+13.50D	414.2	413.9	413.1	411.0	406.8	405.6	398.3	391.2	386.0	
4D	3+62.00D	414.1	413.3	411.8	407.4	402.8	395.6	379.8	366.7	364.7	
5D	4+49.50D	414.2	414.0	413.3	411.0	408.8	405.8	396.8	366.8	364.0	
<u>Tuning Fork (Upstream)</u>											
1	2+38.50D	296.0	414.0	413.0	411.7	408.7	404.1	398.0	385.7	383.0	373.4
2	2+30.48D	296.75	414.0	412.0	409.2	405.7	400.0	389.5	382.0	377.4	
3N	2+25.18D	305.0	414.0	413.0	412.0	409.3	405.9	400.6	390.2	383.0	377.0
<u>Tuning Fork (Downstream)</u>											
1	3+24.52D	296.0	413.7	412.5	410.8	405.7	400.7	393.4	378.0	368.2	364.7
2	3+32.52D	296.75	413.7	412.2	410.5	404.9	399.7	392.0	376.2	367.0	363.5
3N	3+37.52D	305.0	413.5	411.7	410.3	404.3	398.7	390.8	374.7	366.6	363.1
<u>Crossover Culvert</u>											
1S	2+43.48D	304.0	413.7	412.0	410.4	404.5	399.0	391.3	375.0	366.8	363.3
2TS	2+55.35D	308.0	413.5	411.9	410.4	404.4	398.9	391.3	375.8	366.0	363.3
2BS	2+55.35D	299.5	413.5	411.9	410.4	404.5	399.0	391.3	374.7	366.6	363.3
3BS	2+55.35D	299.5	413.8	412.0	410.0	402.9	396.0	386.5	369.2	353.7	351.3
4TS	3+07.65D	308.5	413.8	411.9	409.5	400.5	391.8	386.0	353.8	340.8	338.6
5S	3+19.52D	304.0	414.0	413.0	412.0	408.7	405.7	401.0	390.0	383.0	378.2
6S	2+43.48D	304.0	413.0	412.0	410.0	406.8	402.2	393.2	386.2	381.0	
7TS	2+55.35D	308.5	412.5	410.4	405.4	397.8	387.7	369.0	357.3	354.4	
8BS	3+07.65D	299.5	412.5	410.3	404.1	394.5	383.0	354.8	339.8	338.1	
9S	3+19.52D	304.8	413.4	411.0	408.8	401.8	392.0	378.5	356.2	346.2	344.0
<u>Transition and Left Culvert</u>											
1T	3+22.02D	312.0	413.6	411.7	409.8	404.3	396.7	386.7	364.5	352.0	349.7
2B	3+22.02D	296.0	413.4	411.7	409.7	404.0	395.8	383.0	351.3	349.4	
3B	4+04.52D	298.0	413.0	410.7	408.6	402.0	393.0	380.7	357.7	346.5	345.0
4L	4+04.52D	305.0	412.5	410.0	408.0	400.7	391.1	378.0	354.7	346.0	344.7
5T	4+04.52D	312.0	412.6	410.0	408.0	401.0	391.3	378.0	354.8	346.0	344.8
6R	4+04.52D	305.0	413.0	410.2	408.6	401.8	393.0	380.8	357.2	346.1	344.8
<u>Emptying Valve (Left)</u>											
1B	4+82.52D	298.0	411.9	409.0	406.9	398.7	388.0	375.0	357.5	343.6	342.5
2L	4+82.52D	305.0	411.5	406.7	398.1	387.0	374.2	351.0	343.6	342.5	
3T	4+82.52D	312.0	411.9	407.0	398.3	388.1	374.9	351.5	343.8	342.7	
4R	4+82.52D	305.0	411.9	407.0	398.7	388.5	374.5	351.0	343.6	342.5	
5	5+14.02D	312.0	428.5	322.4	316.4	309.8	306.0	338.0	341.7	340.5	
6B	5+24.02D	298.0	328.9	321.8	314.5	308.0	303.7	304.4	324.0	341.2	340.4
7L	5+24.02D	305.0	327.2	320.0	313.3	306.7	303.0	303.5	332.0	340.8	339.7
8T	5+24.02D	312.0	327.9	320.0	314.0	306.9	302.9	304.0	331.1	341.5	340.5
9R	5+24.02D	305.0	327.8	321.3	314.7	308.5	304.7	305.4	331.8	341.7	340.6
10	5+34.02D	312.0	327.7	320.4	314.7	307.7	303.7	306.9	337.1	341.0	340.0
11	5+39.02D	328.7	319.1	314.6	307.7	305.7	312.2	340.7	341.0	339.9	
12	5+44.02D	329.0	320.0	315.4	310.0	309.0	316.5	341.0	341.0	339.8	
13	5+49.02D	331.5	321.6	316.4	312.0	311.5	320.0	340.6	340.8	339.8	
14	5+54.02D	331.9	321.8	318.0	314.5	315.0	324.5	340.8	340.8	339.7	
<u>Culvert and Left Outlet</u>											
1B	6+12.00D	298.0	331.4	332.0	332.4	334.0	335.7	337.7	340.1	339.8	338.8
2L	6+12.00D	305.0	331.7	332.0	332.5	334.0	335.0	337.0	338.5	338.0	337.4
3T	6+12.00D	312.0	331.5	331.9	332.7	334.4	335.5	337.2	338.6	338.0	337.1
4R	6+12.00D	305.0	331.6	331.8	332.4	334.1	335.0	336.7	338.5	338.0	337.0
5B	6+47.00D	298.0	331.0	331.5	332.2	334.0	335.3	336.2	337.5	337.0	336.1
6T	6+47.00D	205.0	330.9	331.4	332.0	333.7	335.1	336.1	337.4	337.0	336.3
7L	6+47.00D	312.0	331.0	331.5	332.3	334.2	335.6	337.0	338.6	338.0	337.3
8R	6+47.00D	305.0	331.0	331.5	332.3	334.0	335.2	336.4	337.4	337.0	336.4
9	7+30.75D	298.0	330.0	330.6	331.4	333.7	334.2	335.6	337.2	337.0	336.6
10	7+30.75D	298.0	330.0	330.5	331.5	333.0	334.7	336.8	338.7	339.0	338.4
11	7+30.75D	298.0	330.0	330.4	331.4	333.0	335.4	338.4	343.5	344.0	343.6
<u>Culvert (Right)</u>											
12B	6+47.00D	298.0	330.6	331.3	332.1	333.3	334.3	336.0	337.0	336.4	335.7
13L	6+47.00D	305.0	330.7	331.5	332.3	333.7	334.7	336.6	337.6	337.5	336.8
14T	6+47.00D	312.0	330.5	331.3	332.0	333.5	334.7	336.6	337.6	337.4	336.7
15R	6+47.00D	305.0	330.5	331.2	331.9	333.0	334.5	336.5	337.8	337.7	336.9

(Continued)

Note: Elevations are in feet referred to mean sea level. 2-min valve schedule empties lock in 13.3 min. Bulkhead slots and air vents below emptying valves closed.

* T is time (in prototype seconds) after beginning of emptying operation.

** LC is elevation of water surface in lock chamber.

Table 6 (Concluded)

No.	Station	Elevation	Average Piezometer Readings in Prototype Feet of Water									
			T=240 Loc=385.0	T=300 Loc=375.8	T=360 Loc=367.1	T=420 Loc=358.6	T=480 Loc=351.5	T=540 Loc=345.0	T=600 Loc=339.8	T=660 Loc=335.8	T=720 Loc=332.8	
<u>Floor Culvert (left)</u>												
4U	2+01.00D	303.0	365.3	359.0	352.8	347.4	342.7	338.7	335.7	333.0	331.3	
5U	1+13.50D		375.4	367.0	359.0	352.4	346.0	341.1	337.3	334.0	331.8	
6U	0+38.50D		376.9	368.5	360.2	353.4	347.0	342.0	337.8	334.4	331.9	
4D	3+02.00D		361.2	359.8	350.5	346.0	341.3	337.9	335.0	332.6	331.0	
5D	4+49.50D		374.4	366.4	358.8	352.3	346.1	341.2	337.3	334.1	331.7	
6D	5+24.50D		377.5	369.1	361.0	354.1	347.8	342.4	335.1	334.9	332.1	
<u>Floor Culvert (Right)</u>												
4U	2+01.00D	303.0	366.7	360.0	353.7	348.4	343.3	339.3	335.8	333.2	331.2	
5U	1+13.50D		376.0	367.7	359.5	353.0	346.7	341.7	337.5	334.2	331.8	
4D	3+02.00D		360.4	354.3	349.0	344.5	340.7	337.4	334.6	332.6	331.0	
5D	4+49.50D		375.0	366.8	358.9	352.4	346.2	341.4	337.4	334.2	331.6	
<u>Tuning Fork (Upstream)</u>												
1	2+38.48D	296.0	366.1	359.4	353.2	348.0	343.4	339.1	336.0	333.3	331.4	
2	2+30.48D	296.75	369.5	362.3	355.5	349.6	344.3	339.9	336.5	333.6	331.4	
3N	2+25.48D	303.0	369.5	362.1	355.7	349.6	344.3	340.0	336.7	333.7	331.4	
<u>Tuning Fork (Downstream)</u>												
1	3+24.52D	296.0	359.0	353.0	348.7	344.4	340.5	337.4	334.7	332.5	331.0	
2	3+32.52D	296.75	358.1	352.8	348.3	344.0	340.3	337.0	334.7	332.5	331.0	
3N	3+37.52D	305.0	357.5	352.6	348.3	344.4	340.4	337.4	334.9	332.7	331.3	
<u>Crossover Culvert</u>												
1S	2+43.49D	304.0	357.7	352.5	348.0	343.8	340.0	336.8	334.5	332.4	330.8	
2TS	2+55.35D	308.0	357.6	351.8	347.8	343.7	339.9	336.8	334.5	332.4	331.0	
2BS	2+55.35D	299.5	357.7	352.5	348.0	343.8	340.0	336.8	334.6	332.4	331.0	
3BS	2+55.35D	299.5	347.7	344.6	341.9	339.0	336.6	334.5	333.0	331.5	330.5	
4TS	3+07.65D	308.5	338.3	337.5	335.8	334.3	333.1	331.9	330.4	329.7		
5S	3+19.52D	304.0	370.0	362.7	355.2	349.4	343.8	339.5	336.0	333.5	331.4	
6S	2+43.48D	304.0	372.5	369.0	357.9	351.0	345.6	340.7	337.0	333.8	331.7	
7TS	2+55.35D	308.5	350.0	346.9	343.5	340.4	337.5	335.0	333.3	331.6	330.5	
8BS	3+07.65D	299.5	338.0	336.6	335.4	334.3	333.0	332.0	331.1	330.5	329.8	
9S	3+19.52D	304.8	342.8	340.7	338.5	336.1	334.5	333.0	331.8	331.0	330.2	
<u>Transition and Left Culvert</u>												
1T	3+22.02D	312.0	347.0	343.9	341.0	338.5	336.1	334.1	332.6	331.5	330.4	
2B	3+22.02D	296.0	346.5	343.3	340.7	338.1	335.9	334.0	332.6	331.4	330.4	
3B	4+04.52D	298.0	343.0	340.5	338.5	336.6	334.7	333.3	332.1	331.1	330.4	
4L	4+04.52D	305.0								333.1	331.1	
5T	4+04.52D	312.0								333.2	331.0	
6R	4+04.52D	305.0									330.3	
<u>Emptying Valve (Left)</u>												
1B	4+82.52D	298.0	341.0	339.0	337.0	335.6	334.0	332.6	331.7	331.0	330.3	
2L	4+82.52D	305.0								331.7		
3T	4+82.52D	312.0								331.7		
4R	4+82.52D	305.0								331.8		
5	5+16.02D	312.0	339.5	337.6	336.2	334.8	333.5	332.4	331.5	330.8	330.0	
6B	5+24.02D	298.0	339.0	337.5	336.0	334.6	332.4	330.8	330.2			
7L	5+24.02D	305.0	338.8	337.2	335.9	334.5	332.4	330.8	330.0			
8T	5+24.02D	312.0	339.5	337.5	336.2	334.7	332.2	330.7	330.2			
9R	5+24.02D	305.0	339.5	337.6	336.3	334.8	332.4	331.0	330.3			
10	5+34.02D	312.0	339.5	337.4	336.0	334.6	333.4	332.3	331.0			
11	5+39.02D		339.0	337.3	335.9	334.5	333.3	332.2	330.9	329.9		
12	5+44.02D		338.8	337.0	335.7	333.0	332.0	331.4	330.8	330.2		
13	5+49.02D		338.7	337.0	335.8	333.2	332.1	331.5	330.8	330.2		
14	5+54.02D		338.7	337.0	335.8	333.1	332.1	331.5	330.8	330.2		
<u>Culvert and Left Outlet</u>												
1B	6+12.00D	298.0	337.8	336.3	335.0	334.0	332.7	332.0	331.4	330.7	330.2	
2L	6+12.00D	305.0	336.8	335.4	334.5	333.6	332.5	331.7	331.1	330.6	330.1	
3T	6+12.00D	312.0	336.6	335.5	334.5	333.6	332.5	331.1	330.7			
4R	6+12.00D	305.0	336.5	335.4	334.5	333.6	332.5	331.0				
5B	6+17.00D	298.0	337.5	335.7	334.8	334.0	333.3	332.3	330.9			
6T	6+17.00D	305.0	335.8	334.8	334.0	333.3	332.3	331.0				
7L	6+17.00D	312.0	335.4	334.5	333.7	333.5	332.3	331.0				
8R	6+17.00D	305.0	335.8	334.7	334.0	333.1	332.3	331.0				
9	7+30.75D	298.0	336.0	334.7	334.0	333.3	333.4	331.5	331.0			
10	7+30.75D	298.0	337.6	335.0	335.0	333.8	333.8	332.0	331.4			
11	7+30.75D	298.0	341.8	339.4	337.7	336.0	333.4	333.0	332.0	331.3	330.6	
<u>Culvert (Right)</u>												
12B	6+47.00D	298.0	335.2	334.5	334.0	332.8	332.2	331.5	331.0	330.5	330.2	
13L	6+47.00D	305.0	336.1	335.0	334.4	333.3	332.5	331.7	331.0	330.5	330.2	
14T	6+47.00D	312.0	336.0	335.0	334.3	333.1	332.5	331.5	331.0	330.5	330.1	
15R	6+47.00D	305.0	336.2	335.2	334.5	333.3	332.5	331.5	331.1	330.5	330.2	

Table 7
Average Piezometer Readings During Emptying, Type 17 Emptying Arrangement, 84.5-Ft Lift
Upper Pool El 414.5, Lower Pool El 330.0, 2-Min Single (Left) Valve Operation

Average Piezometer Readings in Prototype Feet of Water													
Piezometer Locations		T=15*	T=30	T=45	T=60	T=75	T=90	T=105	T=120	T=150	T=180	T=240	
No.	Station	Elevation	LC=414.5**	LC=414.2	LC=414.0	LC=413.8	LC=413.1	LC=412.2	LC=411.1	LC=410.0	LC=407.3	LC=404.9	LC=399.0
<u>Floor Culvert (Left)</u>													
4U	2+01.00D	303.0	414.2	413.7	413.3	412.0	410.2	408.0	404.9	401.5	397.4	394.2	388.8
5U	1+13.50D		414.3	414.1	413.6	412.9	411.7	410.3	408.4	406.0	402.0	398.6	393.0
6U	0+38.50D		414.3	414.7	413.8	413.3	412.3	411.1	409.4	407.2	403.3	399.7	394.0
4D	3+62.00D		414.2	413.6	412.1	411.6	410.0	407.8	404.9	401.5	397.5	394.0	388.5
5D	4+49.50D		414.3	414.7	413.8	413.0	411.9	410.4	408.6	406.4	402.5	399.0	393.2
6D	5+24.50D		414.2	414.1	413.8	412.4	412.5	411.4	409.6	407.6	403.9	400.2	394.3
<u>Floor Culvert (Right)</u>													
4U	2+01.00D	303.0	414.2	413.6	413.3	412.2	410.5	408.5	405.6	402.5	398.1	394.6	389.4
5U	1+13.50D		414.3	414.7	413.7	413.0	412.0	410.7	408.9	406.6	403.9	399.1	393.3
6U	3+62.00D		414.2	413.7	413.2	412.0	410.0	407.9	404.8	401.4	396.4	393.0	386.0
5D	4+49.50D		414.3	414.1	413.7	413.2	412.0	410.7	408.9	406.8	402.8	399.1	393.5
<u>Tuning Fork (Upstream)</u>													
1	3+28.48D	296.0	414.1	413.5	412.8	411.4	409.3	406.1	401.7	397.5	393.4	391.0	387.4
2	3+30.48D	296.75	414.3	413.7	413.2	412.2	410.6	408.4	405.5	402.5	399.0	396.0	390.3
3N	3+25.48D	305.0	414.2	413.7	413.2	412.3	410.9	408.7	406.0	403.1	399.5	396.5	390.8
<u>Tuning Fork (Downstream)</u>													
1	3+24.52D	296.0	413.8	412.9	411.5	408.7	404.5	399.3	392.0	385.5	377.5	374.9	371.0
2	3+32.52D	296.75	413.7	412.7	411.2	408.1	403.4	397.7	390.0	383.0	375.7	373.5	369.9
3N	3+37.52D	305.0	413.6	412.5	411.0	407.9	403.0	396.2	389.5	382.5	375.7	373.8	370.6
<u>Crossover Culvert</u>													
1S	2+43.48D	304.0	413.7	412.5	411.2	407.8	403.1	397.7	389.6	382.5	375.5	373.0	370.0
2TS	2+55.35D	308.0	413.7		411.0	407.7	402.8	397.3	389.6	382.5	374.3	372.0	369.6
2BS	2+55.35D	299.5	413.6		411.0	407.8	403.0	397.3	389.5	381.8	375.3	373.0	369.8
3BS	2+55.35D	299.5	413.9		410.5	406.5	400.3	392.4	381.5	369.1	359.5	359.0	356.9
4TS	3+07.65D	308.5	414.0		409.8	403.6	394.0	383.5	368.5	353.0	340.3	337.7	336.0
5S	3+19.54D	304.0	414.7	413.3	411.8	407.9	401.5	395.0	380.3	364.1	365.3	362.7	353.3
6S	2+43.48D	304.0	414.1	413.0	411.6	409.0	404.7	395.0	389.5	380.3	374.2	372.2	366.8
7TS	2+55.35D	308.5	414.0	413.5	413.1	410.7	408.5	406.2	403.5	400.1	397.3	391.4	389.6
8BS	3+07.65D	299.5	414.0	413.5	413.0	412.0	410.6	408.5	406.1	403.7	400.2	397.1	391.3
9S	3+19.54D	304.0	413.9	411.4	408.6	402.8	394.4	384.0	369.4	371.8	351.4	350.1	348.6
<u>Transition and Left Culvert</u>													
1T	3+32.02D	312.0	413.8	412.1	410.0	405.8	399.0	389.6	377.5	365.9	356.7	354.5	351.7
2B	3+22.02D	296.0	413.7	411.8	409.6	405.0	397.8	388.0	375.6	364.4	356.3	355.0	352.8
3B	4+04.52D	298.0	413.0	411.0	408.2	403.0	394.6	384.0	370.1	356.3	350.5	349.5	347.8
4L	4+04.52D	305.0	412.6	410.7	407.6	402.0	393.5	382.2	367.3	355.7	350.0	349.1	347.4
5T	4+04.52D	312.0	412.6	410.7	407.7	402.0	393.5	381.8	367.4	355.7	350.0	349.2	347.4
6R	4+04.52D	305.0	413.1	410.9	408.1	402.9	394.6	383.0	369.7	357.7	350.0	348.9	347.1
<u>Emptying Valve (Left)</u>													
1B	4+82.52D	298.0	411.7	410.3	405.8	399.5	389.8	377.5	362.7	351.5	347.0	346.3	344.9
2L	4+82.52D	305.0	411.5		405.5	399.4	389.7	377.0	362.3	351.3	346.9	346.2	344.8
3T	4+82.52D	312.0	411.5		405.8	399.5	390.0	377.5	363.0	351.6	347.1	346.4	344.9
4B	4+82.52D	305.0	411.9		406.1	400.0	390.5	377.5	362.8	351.5	346.7	346.0	344.7
5	5+14.02D	312.0	328.2	320.5	314.0	308.0	303.3	305.6	317.0	337.4	344.3	343.5	342.5
6B	5+24.02D	298.0	328.9	319.7	312.4	305.4	301.0	302.2	310.4	327.7	342.7	341.8	341.0
7L	5+24.02D	305.0	326.8	318.5	311.1	303.8	299.5	300.6	312.4	338.9	343.0	342.3	341.5
8T	5+24.02D	312.0	327.5	318.6	311.4	304.9	299.5	302.0	312.4	339.8	344.0	343.2	342.1
9B	5+24.02D	305.0	327.5	318.7	312.0	306.2	303.3	314.5	336.5	344.1	343.4	342.4	341.5
10	5+34.02D	312.0	328.0	318.8	312.3	306.1	300.8	303.8	320.8	341.3	343.0	342.5	341.7
11	5+39.02D		328.2	318.7	313.0	307.0	302.3	308.9	328.0	343.7	343.3	342.5	341.8
12	5+44.02D		329.5	319.8	314.1	308.5	306.0	312.5	331.7	343.4	343.0	342.4	341.6
13	5+49.02D		331.0	321.0	315.1	310.7	311.0	333.5	343.0	343.0	342.4	341.5	341.5
14	5+54.02D		332.0	321.0	316.4	313.0	315.6	331.3	339.4	343.3	343.0	342.3	341.5
<u>Culvert and Left Outlet</u>													
1B	6+12.00D	298.0	331.4	332.0	331.9	333.5	335.7	338.0	339.5	341.9	341.9	341.3	340.5
2L	6+12.00D	305.0	331.6	332.1	331.9	333.5	335.5	337.0	338.1	339.8	339.4	339.0	338.5
3T	6+12.00D	312.0	331.5	332.0	332.2	333.2	335.5	337.4	338.1	339.6	339.2	338.7	338.3
4R	6+12.00D	305.0	331.5	331.9	332.0	333.4	334.9	336.7	337.8	339.5	339.0	338.5	338.1
5B	6+47.00D	298.0	331.0	331.7	332.4	333.4	334.7	336.4	337.0	338.0	338.1	339.5	337.1
6T	6+47.00D	305.0	331.0	331.5	332.4	333.4	334.7	336.3	337.6	338.3	338.2	337.7	337.5
7L	6+47.00D	312.0	330.9	331.5	332.9	333.6	335.3	337.2	338.3	339.5	339.3	338.4	338.4
8R	6+47.00D	305.0	331.1	331.7	332.5	333.6	335.0	336.5	337.3	338.4	338.1	337.5	337.2
9	7+30.75D	298.0	330.0	330.8	331.5	332.5	334.0	335.5	336.8	338.1	338.2	337.8	337.5
10	7+30.75D	298.0	330.0	330.7	331.5	332.5	334.4	336.4	338.5	340.3	340.7	340.3	339.7
11	7+30.75D	298.0	330.0	330.5	331.5	333.2	335.9	339.4	343.9	347.1	348.1	347.0	345.9
<u>Culvert (Right)</u>													
12B	6+47.00D	298.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
13L	6+47.00D	305.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14T	6+47.00D	312.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15R	6+47.00D	305.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(Continued)

Note: Elevations are in feet referred to mean sea level. 2-min valve schedule empties lock in 24.6 min. Bulkhead slots and air vents below emptying valves closed.

* T is time (in prototype seconds) after beginning of emptying operation.
** LC is elevation of water surface in lock chamber.

Table 7 (Concluded)

Table 8
Maximum Water Surface Downstream of Miter Gate and Over Left Culvert Outlet During Emptying
and Maximum Differential Across Miter Gate After Emptying
84-Ft Lift (Upper Pool El 414, Lower Pool El 330)

Valve Time, V_t <u>min</u>	Empty Time, E_t <u>min</u>	During Emptying				After Emptying				Dif- ferential Across Miter Gate <u>ft</u>	
		Maximum Rise in Water Surface and Occurrence Time		Maximum Undertravel in Chamber and Occurrence Time		Minimum or Maximum Water Surface					
		Downstream Miter Gate <u>ft</u>	Over Left Outlet <u>ft</u>	<u>ft</u>	<u>el</u>	Downstream Miter Gate <u>ft</u>	Above Left Outlet <u>ft</u>	<u>el</u>	<u>el</u>		
<u>Normal, 2 Valves</u>											
1	12.8	3.2	1.1	2.7	1.0	-1.0	329.0	14.25	-0.08	329.92	
2	13.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	-1.1	328.9	14.85	-0.05	329.95	
4	14.3	1.0	3.5	1.5	3.6	-1.1	328.9	15.9	-0.10	329.90	
<u>Single, Left Valve</u>											
1	24.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	-0.7	329.3	26.1	0.0	330.0	
2	24.6	1.1	1.9	0.7	1.7	-0.8	329.2	26.75	+0.4	330.4	
									+0.6		
									0.7		
									+0.6		
									0.7		

Note: Type 17 filling and emptying system. Occurrence time denotes time after beginning of valve movement.

Table 9
Type 17 (Recommended) Filling and Emptying System, Reservoir Evacuation Plan 1 (Left Filling Valve and Lower Miter Gates Open; Right Filling Valve, Left and Right Emptying Valves, and Upstream Miter Gates Closed)

Water-Surface Elevations, ft msl	Flow Conditions at Left Wall Intake Manifold			Flow Conditions at Right Wall Intake Manifold	Average Negative Piezometer Reading in System
	Outside Guide Wall	Vicinity Intake	Lock Chamber	Tailwater Canal	
358.6	358.4	330.1	330.0	Calm with water surface below intake roof	The right intake is inactive
364.7	364.5	330.2		Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8	
369.7	366.8	330.6		Air drawn into top intake	
378.9	378.4	330.9		Small vortex occasionally entrains air	
385.0	385.0	331.1		3-ft surface diameter occasionally entrains air, ports 7-10	
392.1	392.1	331.2		3-ft surface diameter occasionally entrains air, ports 7-10	
398.2	398.2	331.3		3-ft surface diameter occasionally entrains air, ports 7-10	
405.8	405.8	331.6		Slow circular flow with occasional swirls	Crossover Pier 2-TS -2.3 Pier 4-TS -2.0
410.6	410.6	331.7		Slow circular flow, very calm occasional swirl	Crossover Pier 2-TS -4.0 Pier 4-TS -4.1
418.4	418.4	331.9		Very little movement, no swirls	Crossover Pier 2-TS -6.7 Pier 4-TS -6.3

Table 10
 Type 17 (Recommended) Filling and Emptying System, Reservoir Evacuation Plan 2
(Left and Right Filling Valves and Lower Miter Gate Open; Left and Right
Emptying Valves and Upper Miter Gates Closed)

Water-Surface Elevations, ft msl	Outside Guide Wall	Vicinity Intake	Upstream		Flow Conditions at Left Wall Intake Manifold		Right Wall Intake Manifold	Average Negative Piezometer Reading in System Feet of Water
			End Chamber	Canal	Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8	Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8		
357.3	356.7	330.0	330.0		Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8	Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8	Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8	None
363.7	362.5	330.3			Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8	Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8	Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8	
369.7	366.0	330.5			Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8	Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8	Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8	
374.5	368.2	331.5			Air drawn into top intake ports	Air drawn into top intake ports	Air drawn into top intake ports	
	374.8	332.2			Strong circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8, no swirls	Strong circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8, no swirls	Strong circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8, no swirls	
	377.5	332.9			No air drawn, swirls try to form near downstream ports	No air drawn, swirls try to form near downstream ports	No air drawn, swirls try to form near downstream ports	
	380.9	333.2			Circular flow through bulkhead continues, swirls over downstream ports of intakes	Circular flow through bulkhead continues, swirls over downstream ports of intakes	Circular flow through bulkhead continues, swirls over downstream ports of intakes	
	382.5	333.4			Vortexes trying to form at downstream ports	Vortexes trying to form at downstream ports	Vortexes trying to form at downstream ports	
	388.1	333.6			Occasional vortexes with little air drawn	Occasional vortexes with little air drawn	Occasional vortexes with little air drawn	
	392.1	334.0			Occasional vortexes with little air drawn	Occasional vortexes with little air drawn	Occasional vortexes with little air drawn	

(Continued)

Table 10 (Concluded)

Water-Surface Elevations, ft msl	Upstream			Flow Conditions at Left Wall Intake Manifold		Average Negative Piezometer Reading in System Feet of Water
	Outside Guide Wall	Vicinity Intake	End Chamber	Tailwater Canal	Occasional vortexes with little air drawn	
397.0		334.4		330.0	Occasional vortexes with little air drawn	None
401.2		334.5			Air entraining vortexes over ports 2-4, swaps intake intakes	
405.5		334.9			Vortex over ports 3-5, occasionally entrains air	
409.0		335.0			Occasional air entraining vortexes at any ports along manifold	
412.6		335.3			10-ft surface diameter air entraining vortex at upstream end of intake	
416.0		335.5			10-ft surface diameter air entraining vortex at upstream end of intake	
421.6		335.9			5-ft surface diameter air entraining vortex over middle ports	
425.8		336.1			12-ft surface diameter air entraining vortex	
429.3		336.4			12-ft surface diameter air entraining vortex	

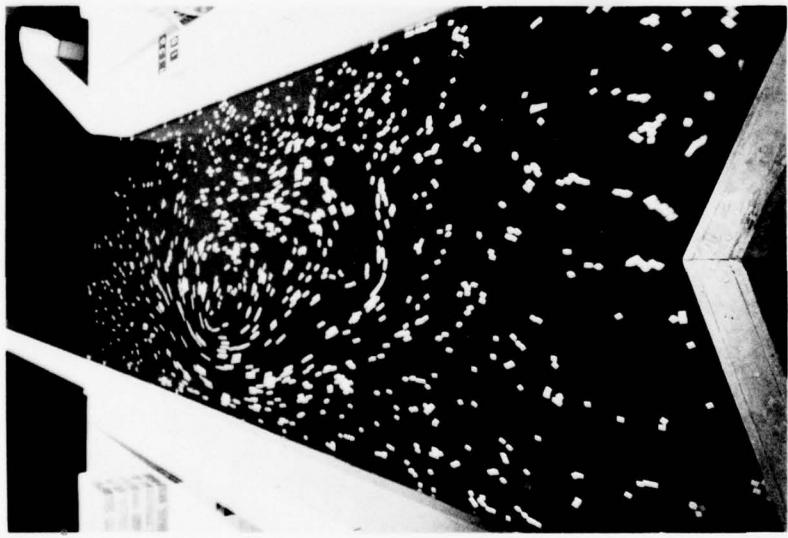
Table 11
 Type 17 (Recommended) Filling and Emptying System Reservoir Evacuation Plan 3
 (Left Filling Valve and Right Emptying Valve Open; Miter Gates, Right
 Filling and Left Emptying Valves Closed)

Water-Surface Elevations, ft msl					Flow Conditions at Left Wall Intake Manifold	Flow Conditions at Right Wall Intake Manifold	Average Negative Piezometer Reading in System Feet of Water
	Outside Guide Wall	Vicinity Intake	Lock Chamber	Tailwater Canal			
356.6	356.4	330.1	330.0		Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8	The right intake is inactive	None
361.4	361.2	330.8			Slow circular flow through bulkhead R 7-8		
367.3	366.6	340.4			Slow circular flow, occasional small swirl, air being drawn into top intake ports		
373.0	372.0	358.4			Slow circular flow, occasional small swirl, no air being drawn into intake		
379.2	379.2	363.0			Slow circular flow, small swirls and small vortex along intake wall		
385.5	385.5	367.4			Small vortexes form occasionally over ports 8-10		
393.0	393.0	372.5			Occasional small vortex		
398.5	398.5	376.1			Slow circular movement very calm		
405.1	405.1	380.5			Very calm		
413.2	413.2	385.7			Very calm		
418.1	418.1	389.0			Very calm		

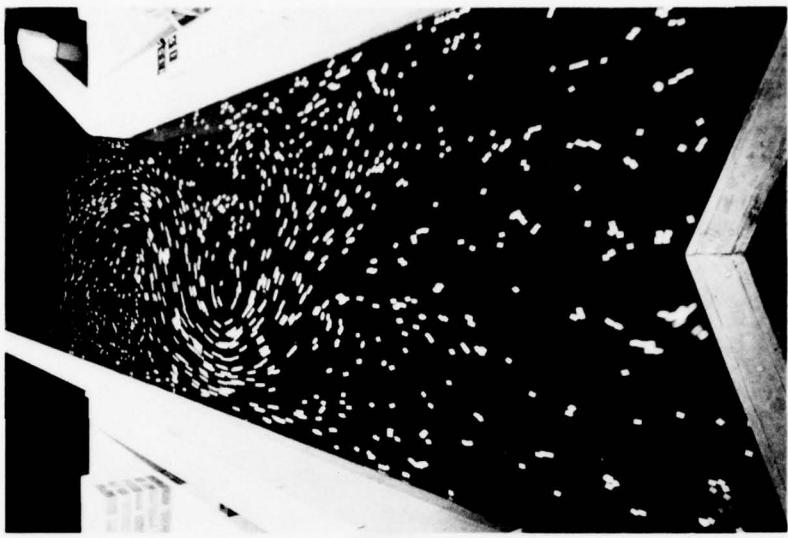
- a. 1.5 min after filling started
- b. 4.0 min after filling started

Photo 1. Surface currents during filling operation at type 1 (original intakes) with original guide and guard walls installed. Upper pool el 4.4 and initial lower pool el 330, 1-min valve time. Top of intake ports submerged 48 ft, time exposure 5 sec (Sheet 1 of 2)





c. 6.5 min after filling started



d. 9.0 min after filling started

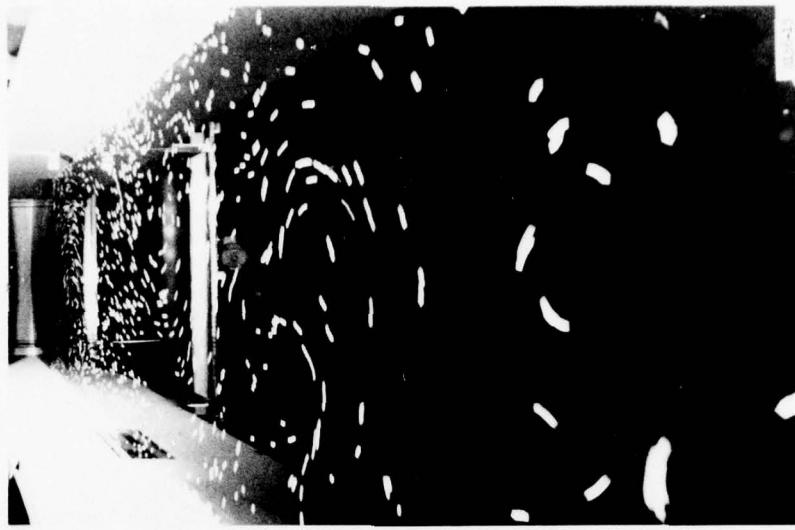
Photo 1 (Sheet 2 of 2)



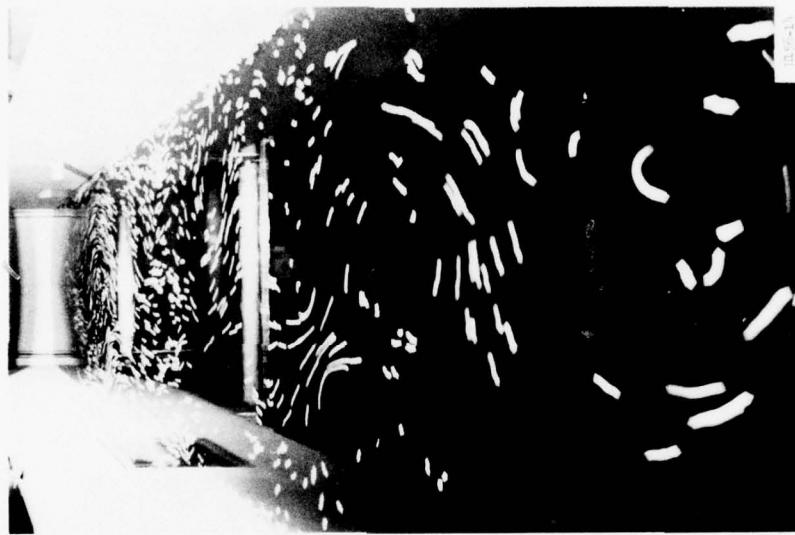
a. Before filling started b. 1 min after filling started c. 2 min after filling started

Photo 2. Surface currents in lock chamber during filling operation with type 1 culvert arrangement, 1-min valve time (Sheet 1 of 2)

f. 8 min after filling started



e. 6 min after filling started



d. 4 min after filling started

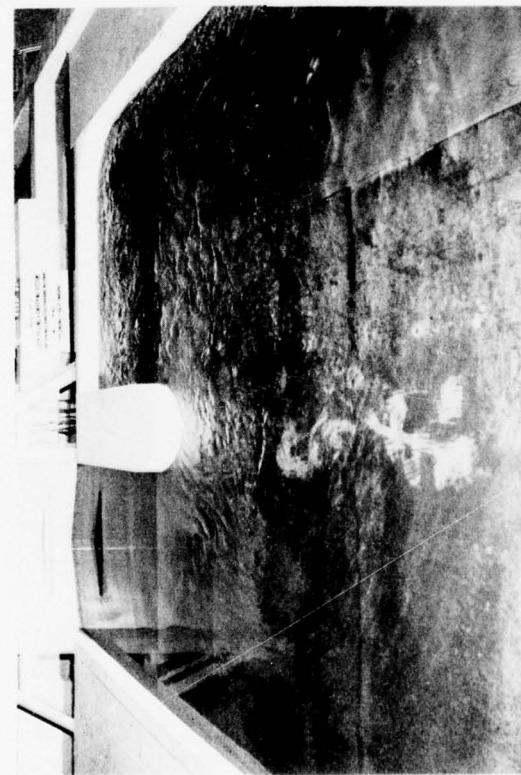


Photo 2 (Sheet 2 of 2)



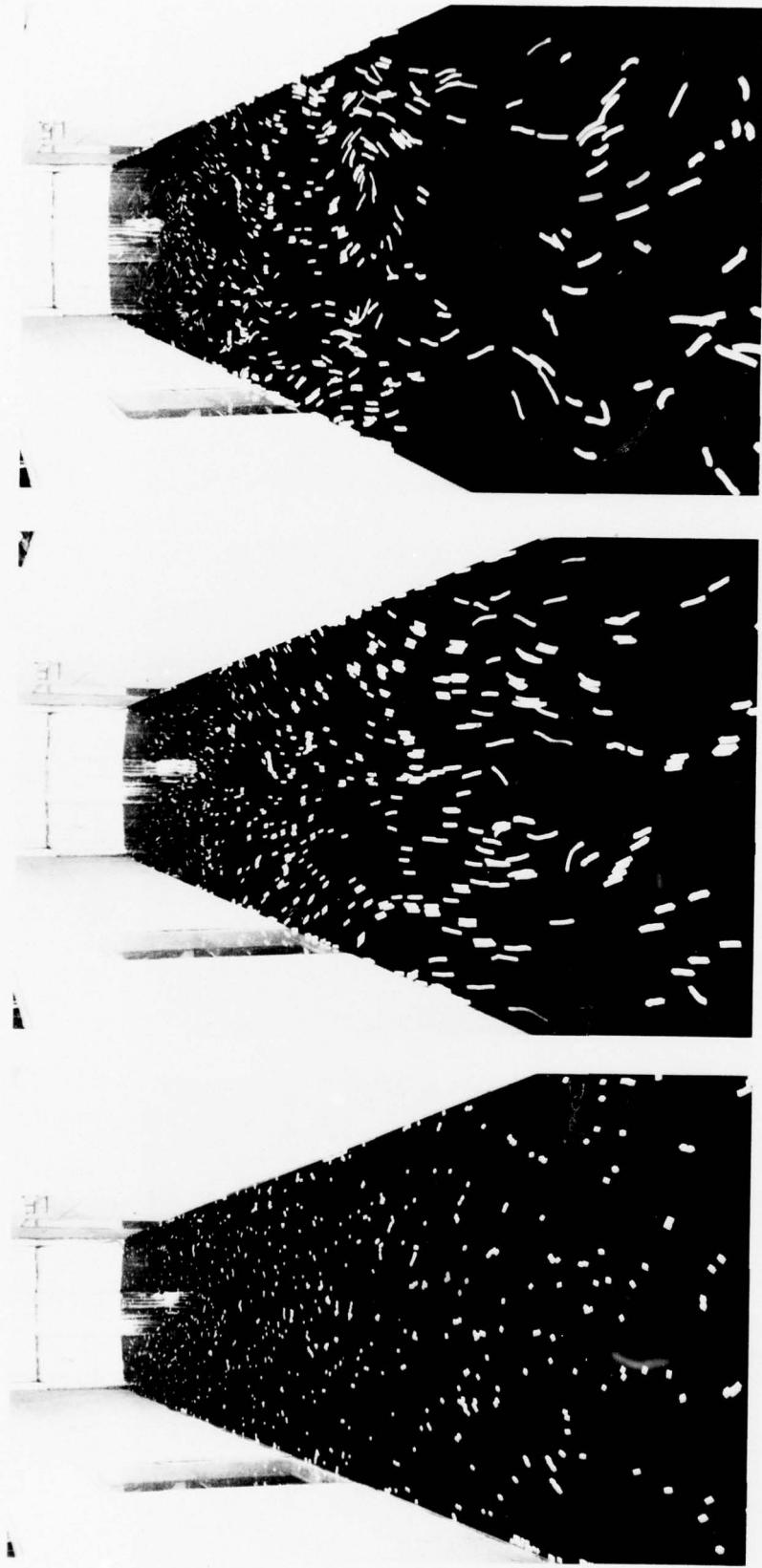
- a. Normal 1-min valve emptying operation
- b. Normal 2-min valve emptying operation

Photo 3. Maximum discharge and flow conditions, type 2 outlets, guard wall, and approach channel; initial head 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft (lock chamber) el 414, lower pool el 330 (Sheet 1 of 2)



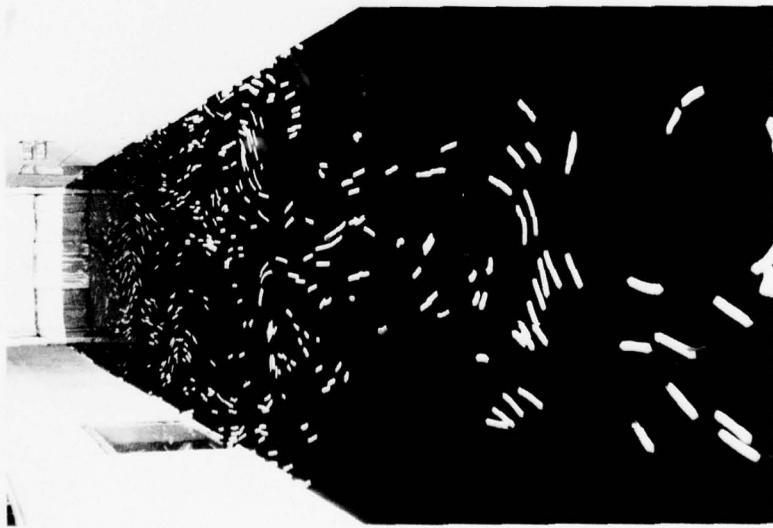
- c. Single 2-min left valve emptying operation
- d. Single 2-min right valve emptying operation

Photo 3 (Sheet 2 of 2)

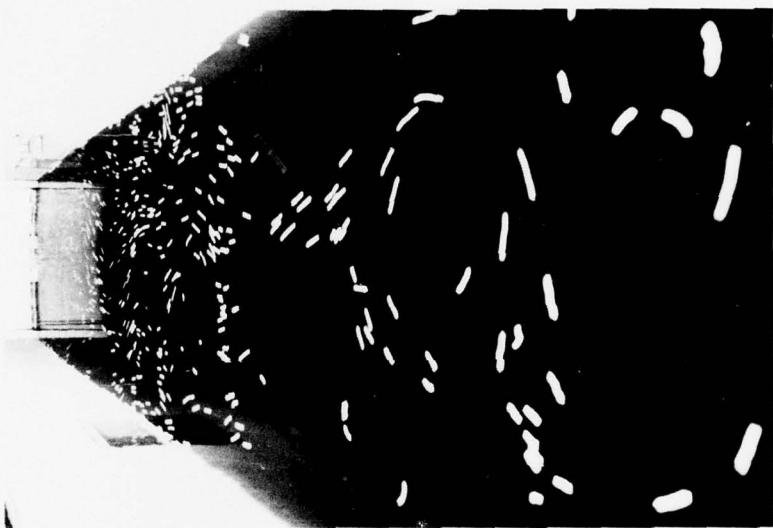


a. Before filling started b. 1 min after filling started c. 2 min after filling started

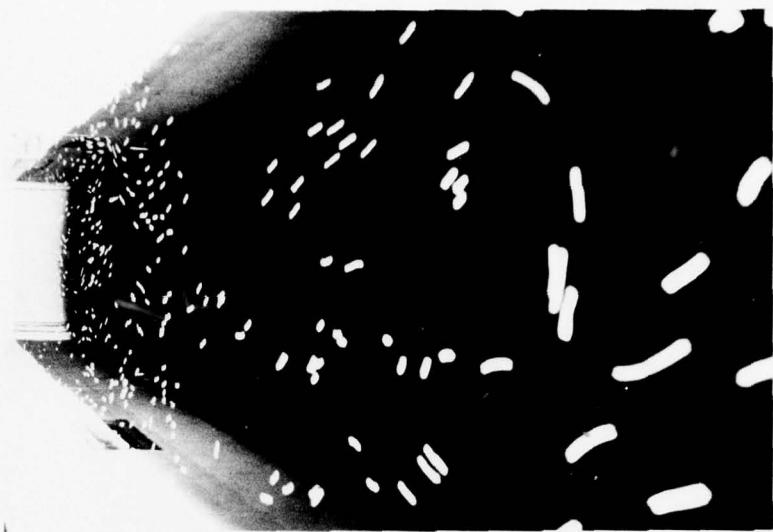
Photo 4. Surface currents in lock chamber during filling operation with type 17
(recommended) culvert arrangement, 1-min valve time (Sheet 1 of 2)



d. 4 min after filling started

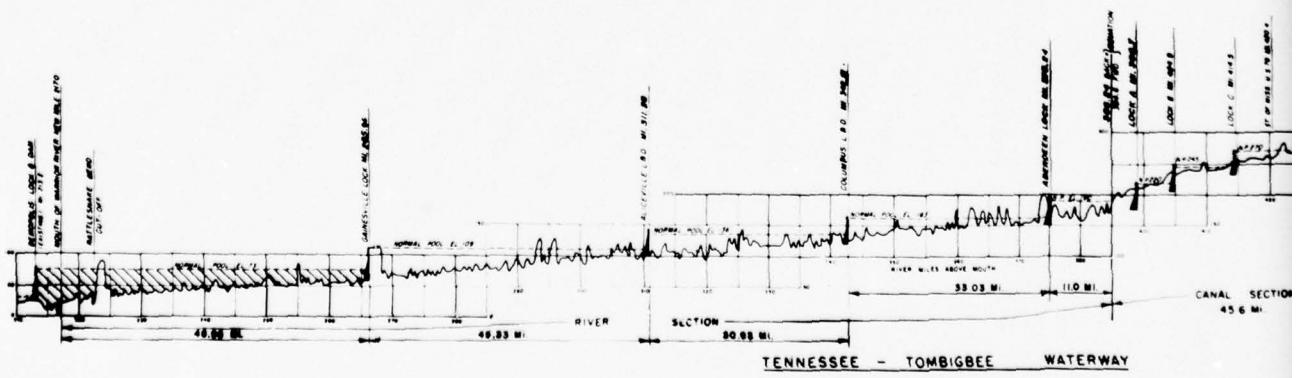
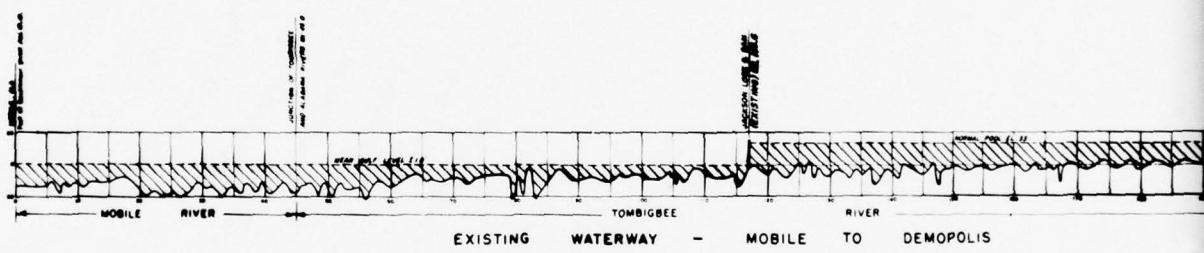
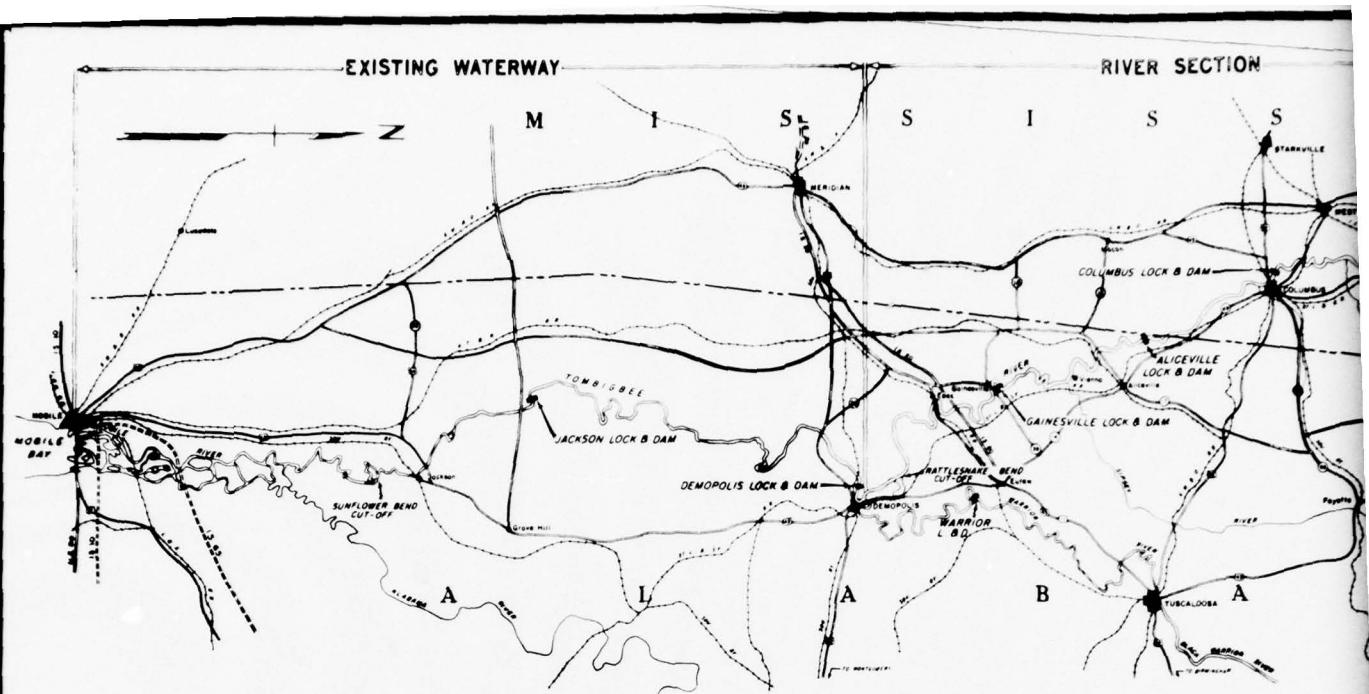


e. 6 min after filling started

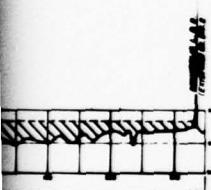
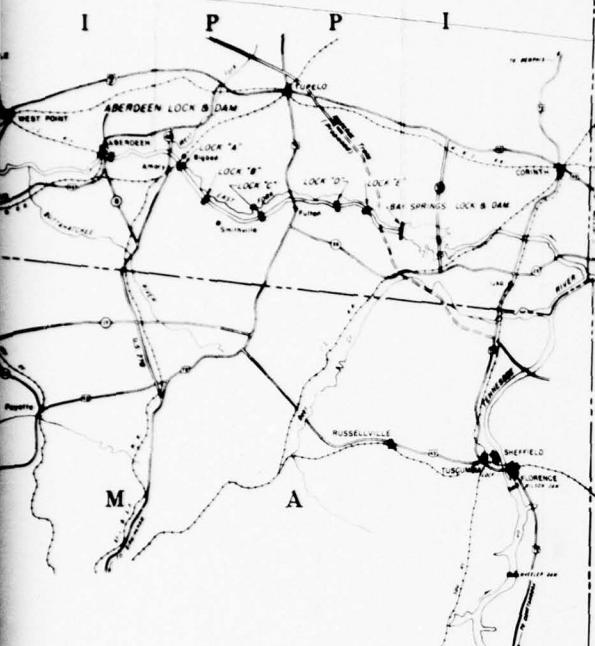


f. 8 min after filling started

Photo 4 (Sheet 2 of 2)



CANAL SECTION ↔ DIVIDE SECTION



This map illustrates the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) system along the southern United States coastline. The map covers states from Nebraska to Florida, including Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Iowa, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, and Ohio. The Atlantic Ocean is to the east, and the Gulf of Mexico is to the west. A legend at the bottom left identifies three types of routes:

- TAMMABEK ROUTE**: Shown as a dotted line.
- IMPROVED INLAND AND INTRACOASTAL WATERWAYS**: Shown as a thick solid line.
- PROPOSED INLAND AND INTRACOASTAL WATERWAYS**: Shown as a dashed line.

A scale bar at the bottom indicates distances up to 100 miles. A north arrow is located in the lower right corner.

VICINITY MAP

SCALE IN MILES

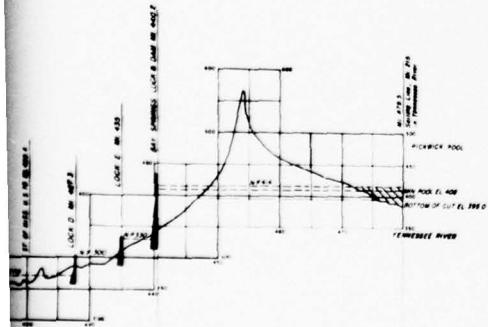
SCALE IN MILES

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

LEGEND

LOCK AND DAM, EXISTING OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION

PROPOSED LOCK AND DAM

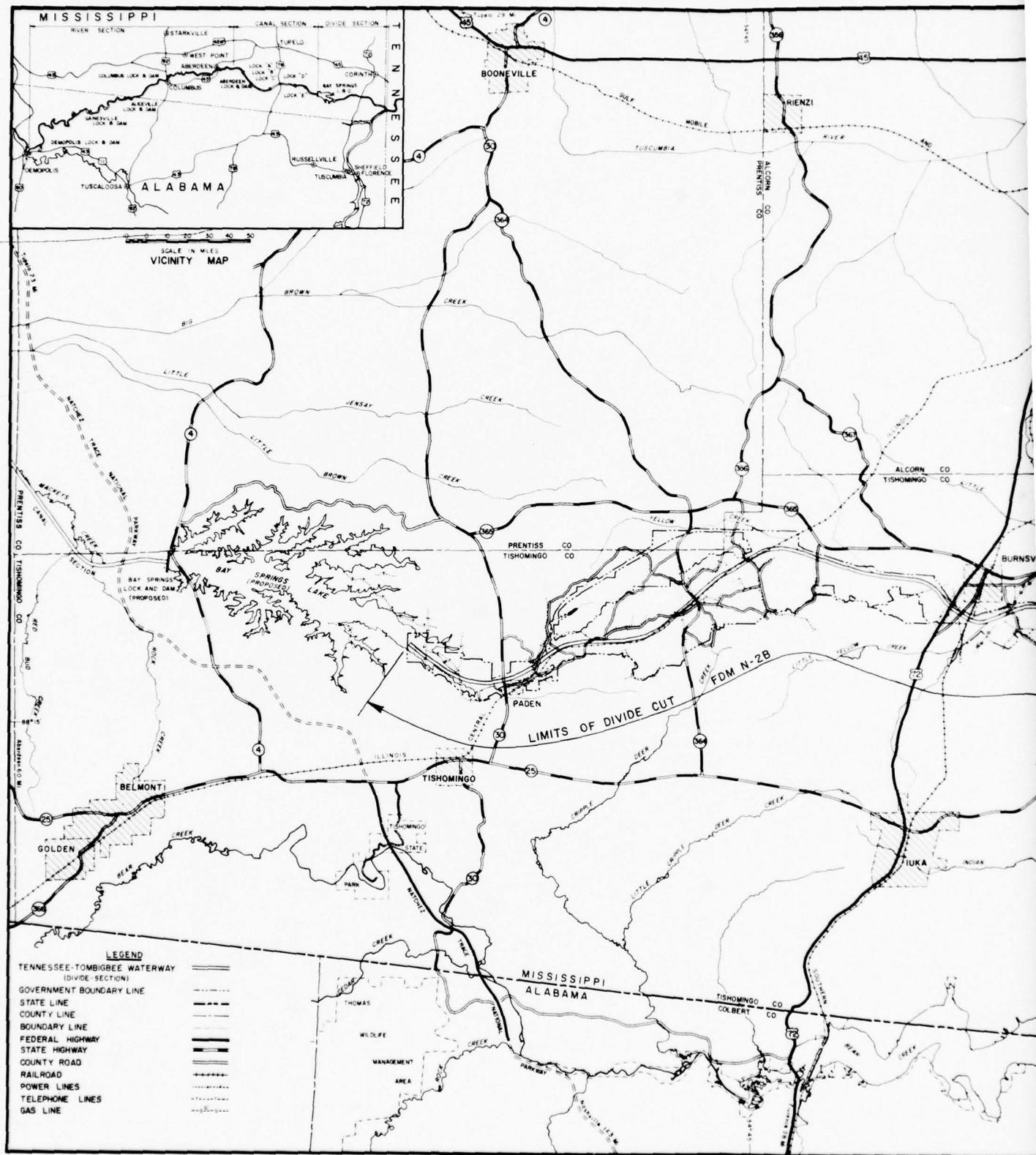


GENERAL PLAN AND PROFILE

39.3 M.

SECTION
B. NOTE: Milesages shown are measured along authorized navigation channel and very somewhat from those shown in previous documents. Milesages in Canal and Divide Sections are subject to correction by subtraction of 9.36 miles.

SCALE IN MILES



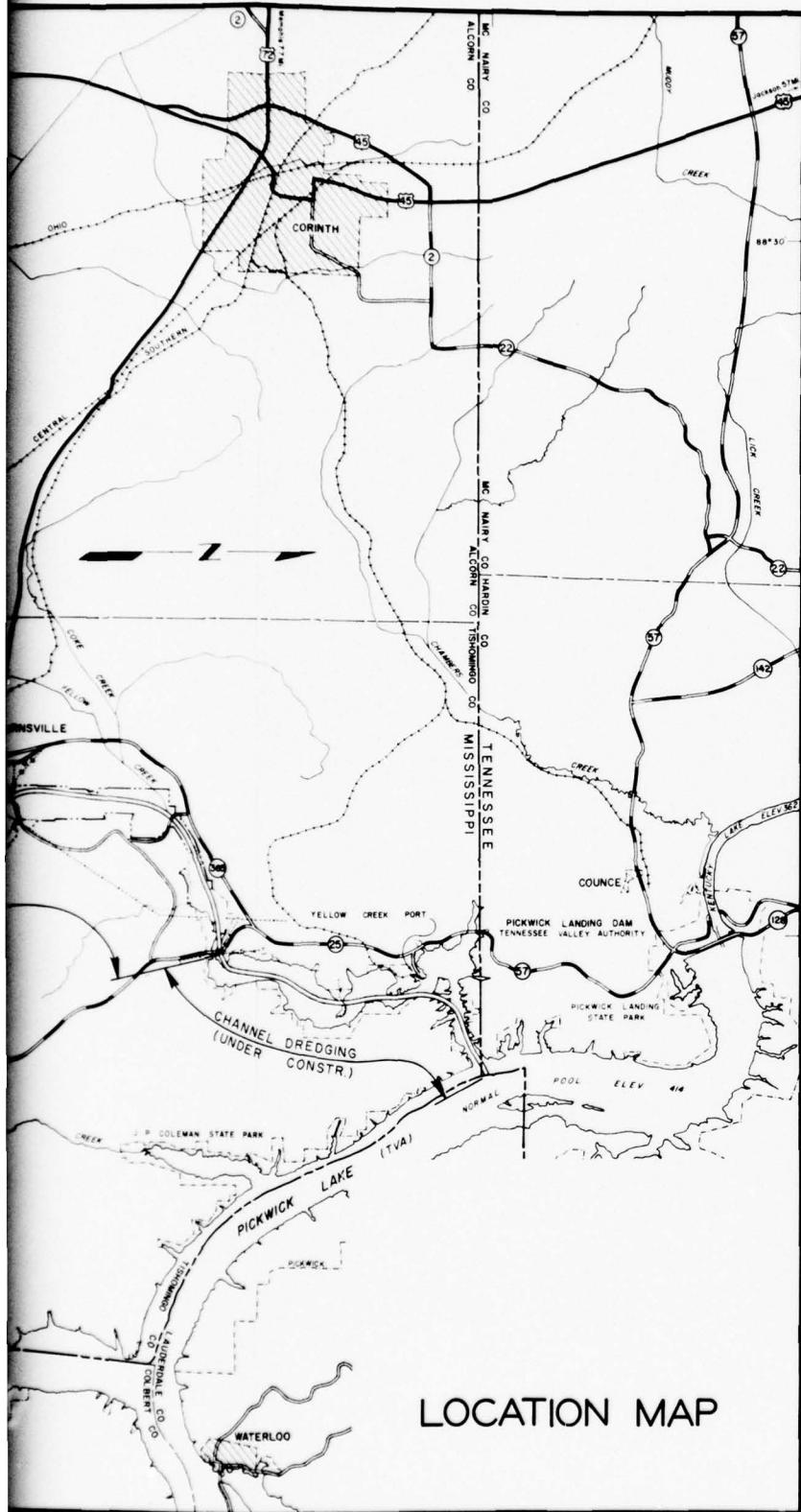
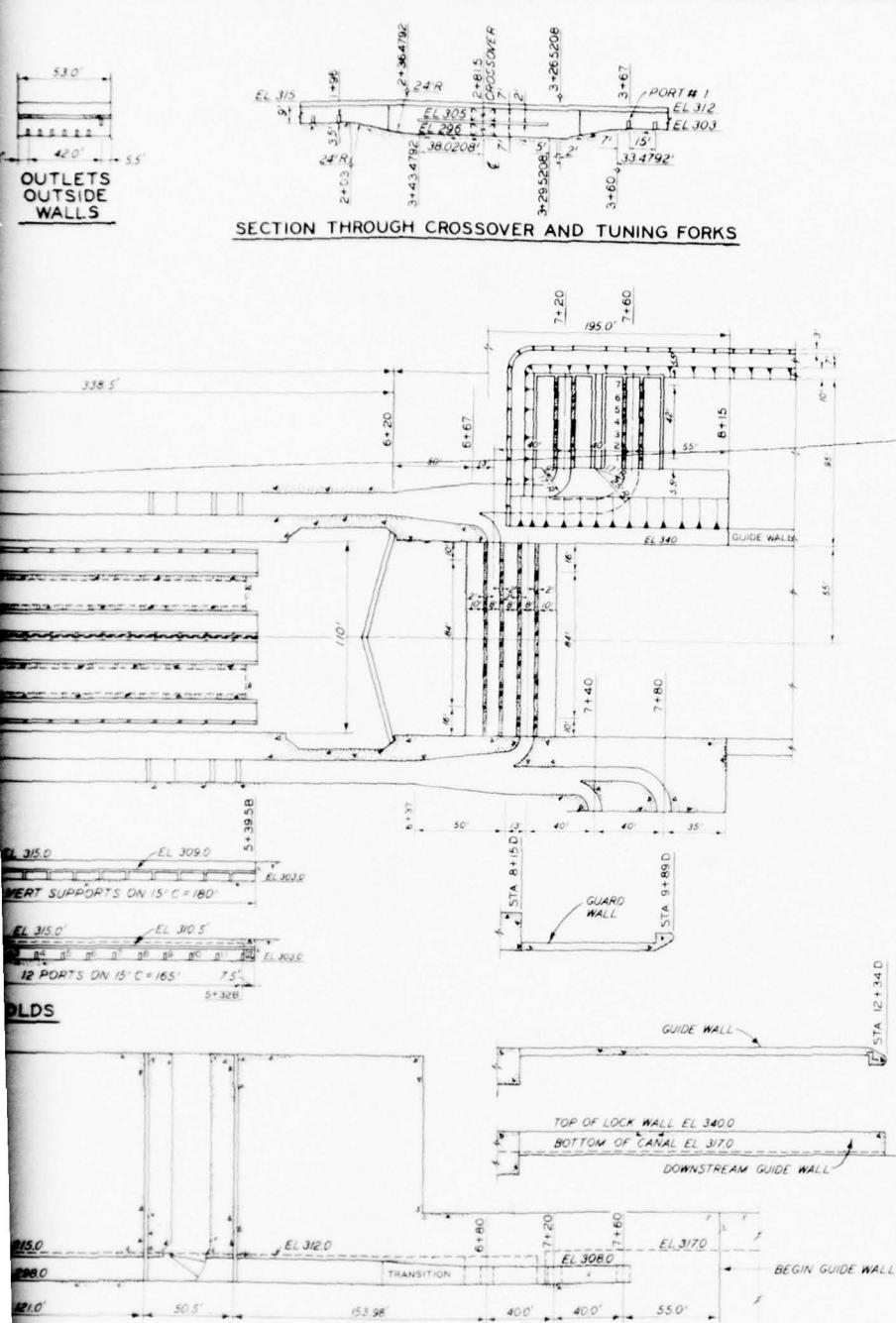


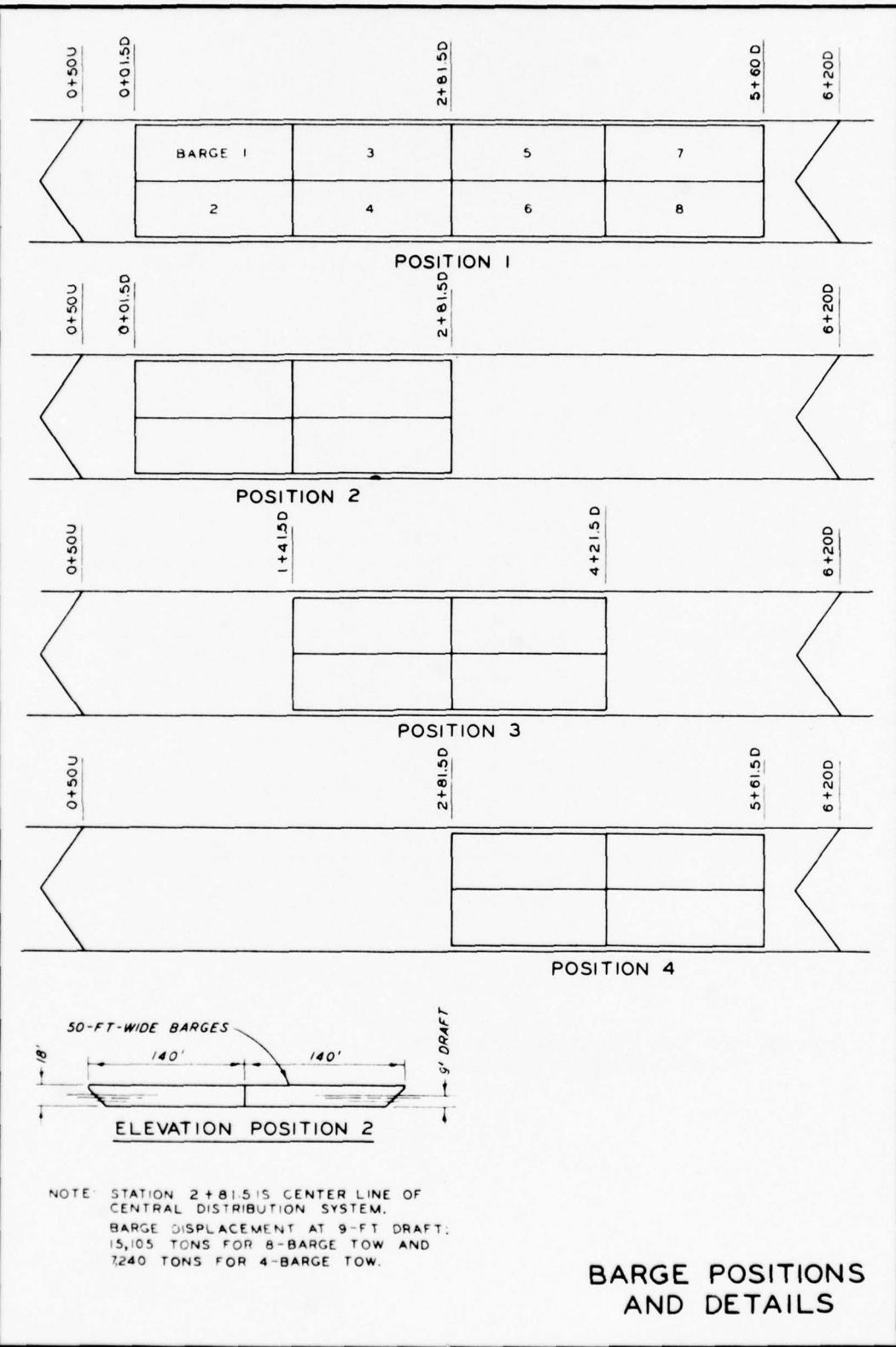
PLATE 2

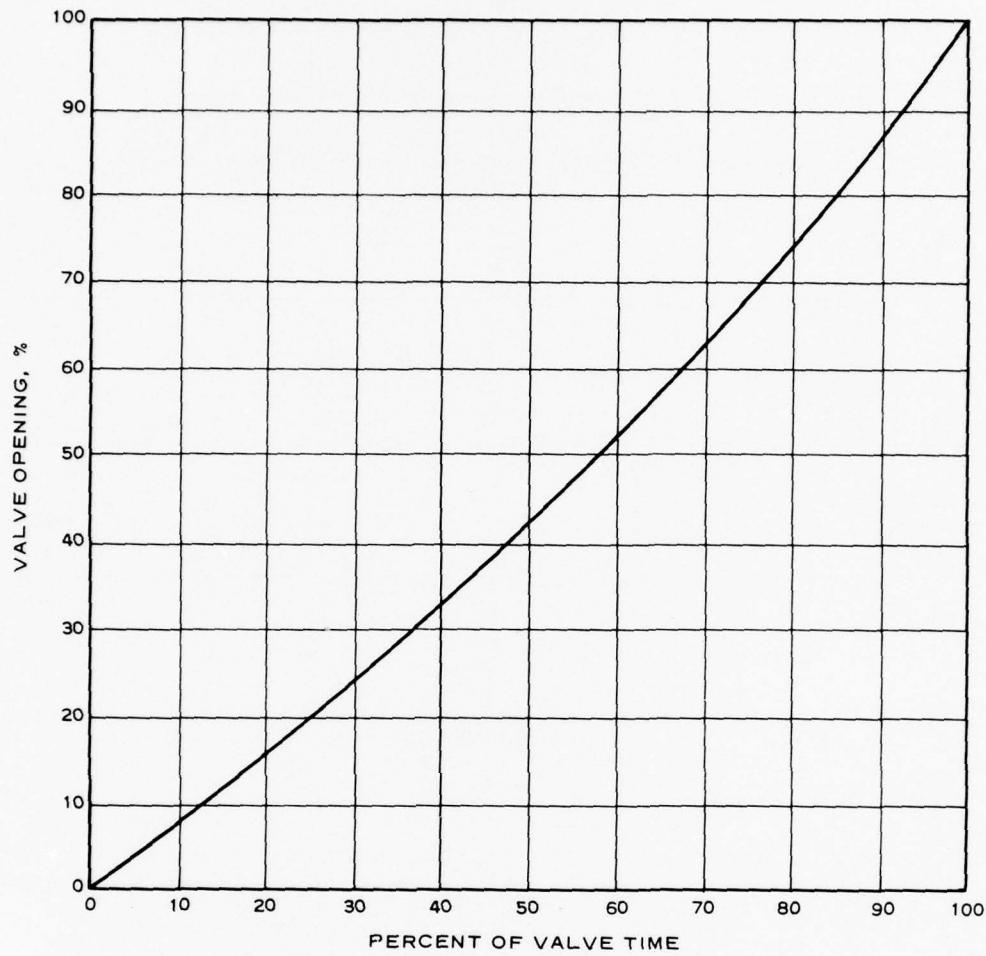
9



FILLING AND EMPTYING SYSTEM
TYPE I
ORIGINAL DESIGN

PLATE 3





NOTE: FURNISHED BY MOBILE DISTRICT,
DRAWING DATED 25 FEB 1970.

CULVERT VALVE
OPENING SCHEDULE

PLATE 5

INTAKE MANIFOLD TYPE I (ORIGINAL) DESIGN

TYPE I (ORIGINAL)
SCALE IN FEET

SCALE IN FEET

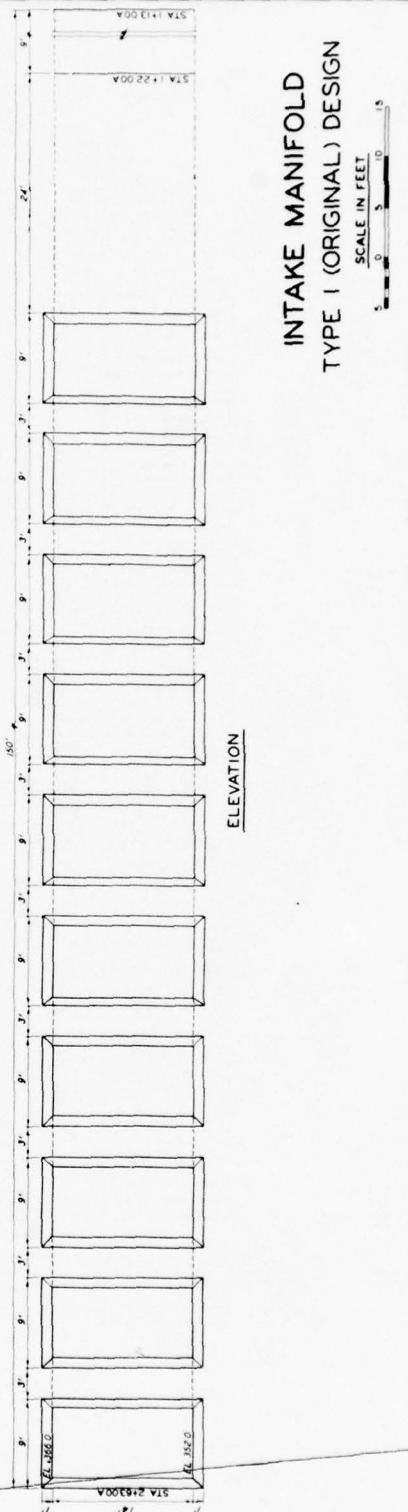


PLATE 6

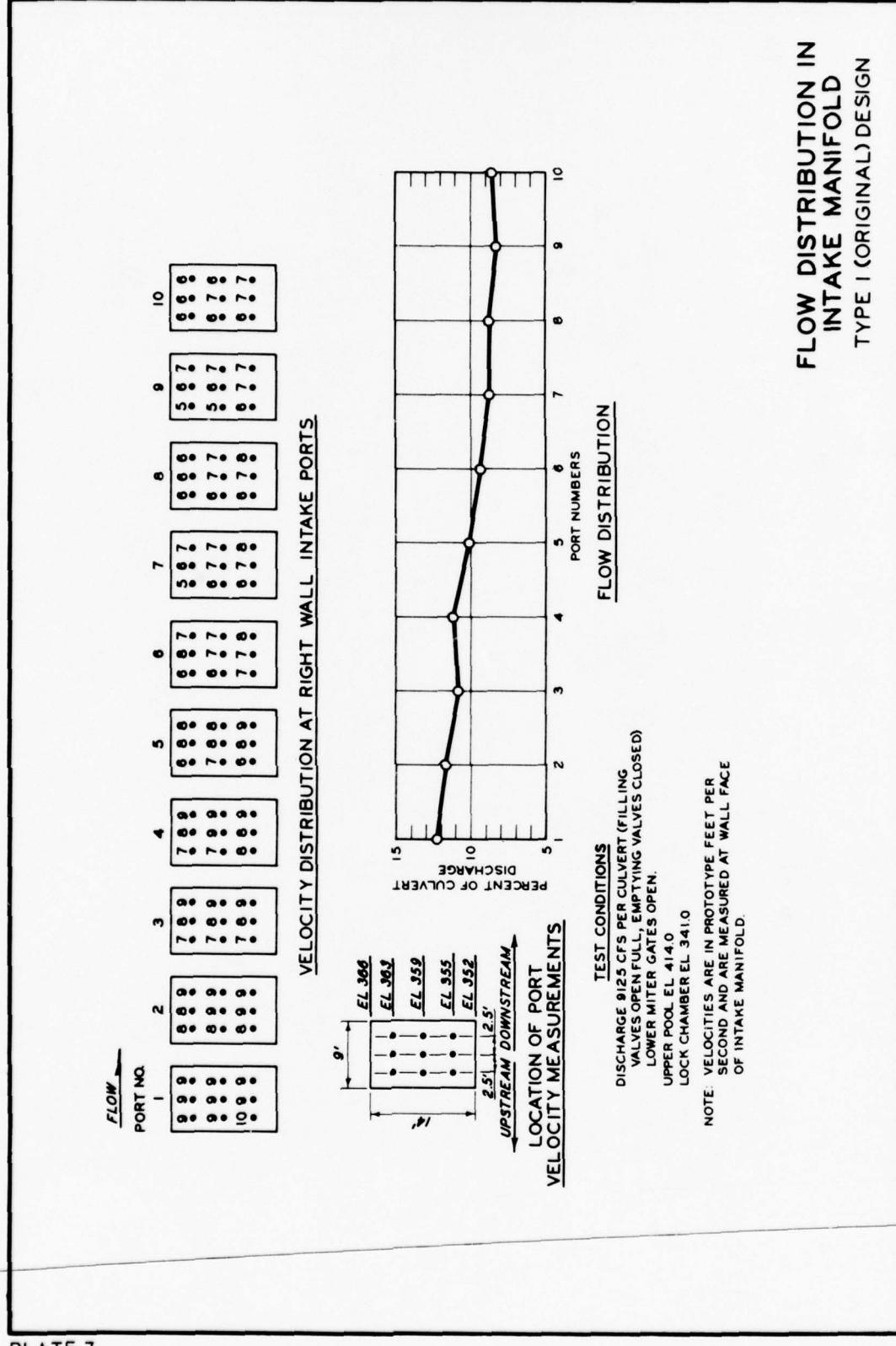
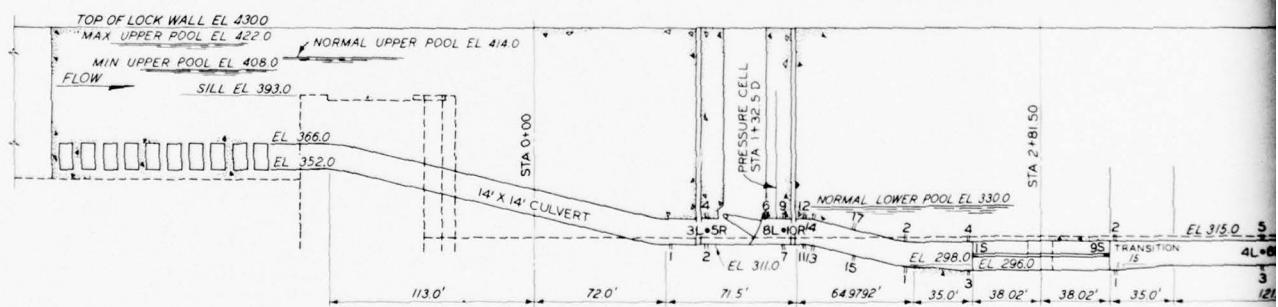
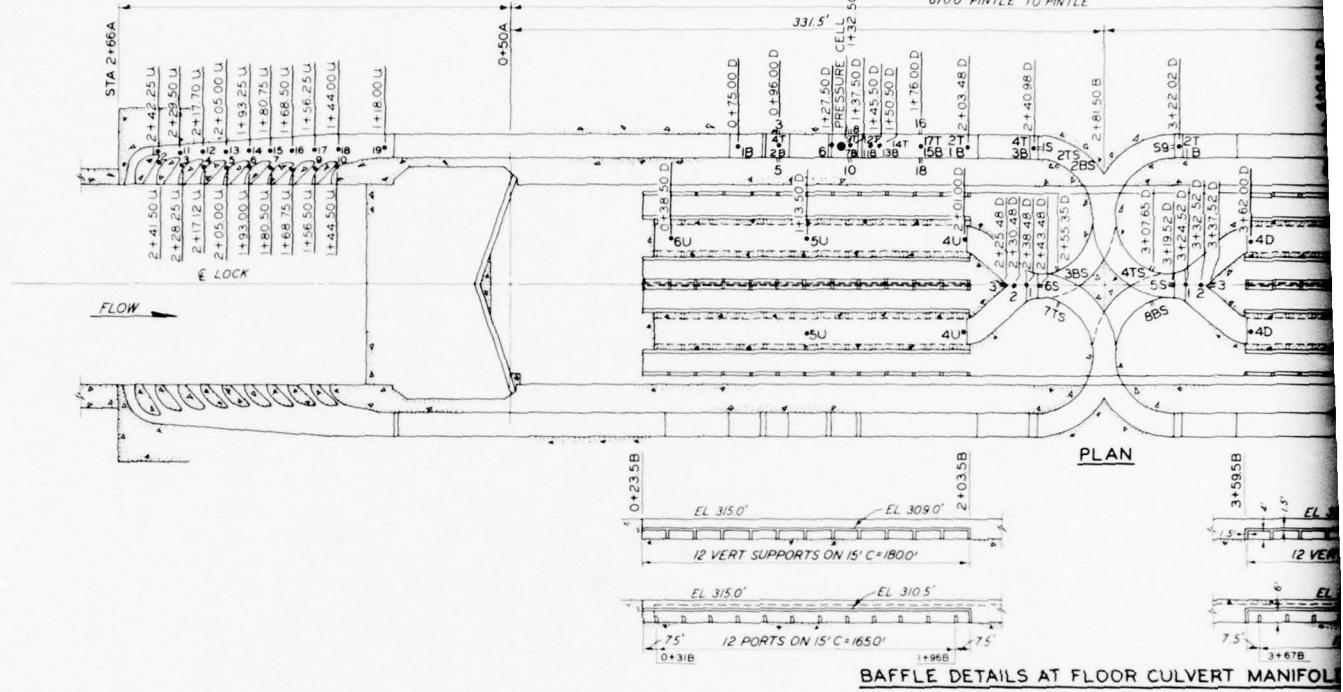
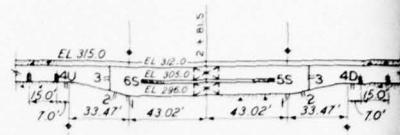


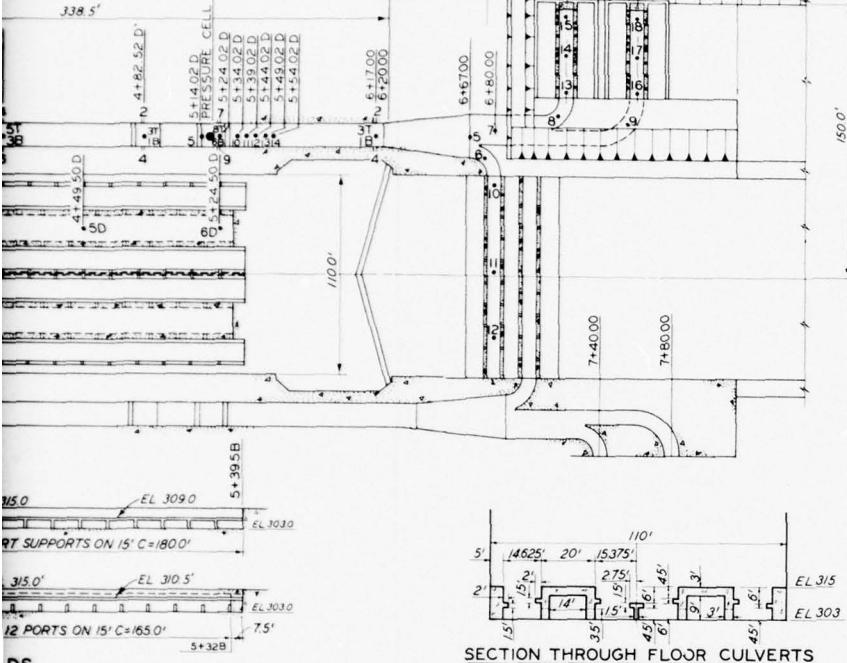
PLATE 7

**FLOW DISTRIBUTION IN
INTAKE MANIFOLD
TYPE I (ORIGINAL) DESIGN**

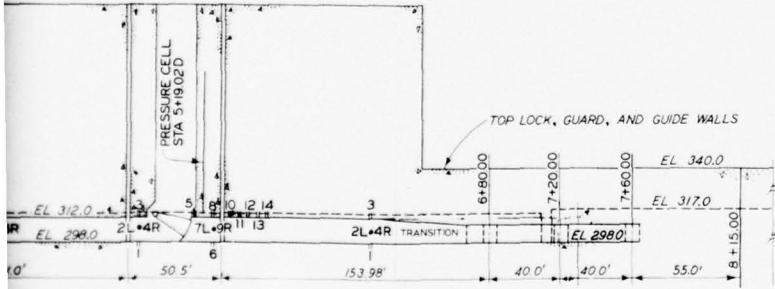


103.0

ORKS

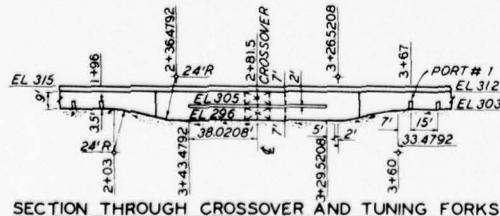
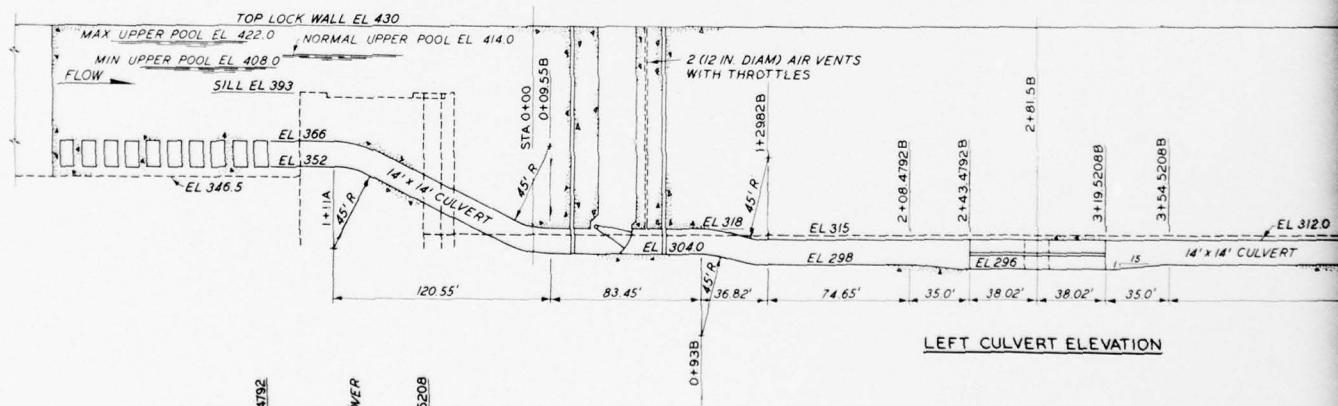
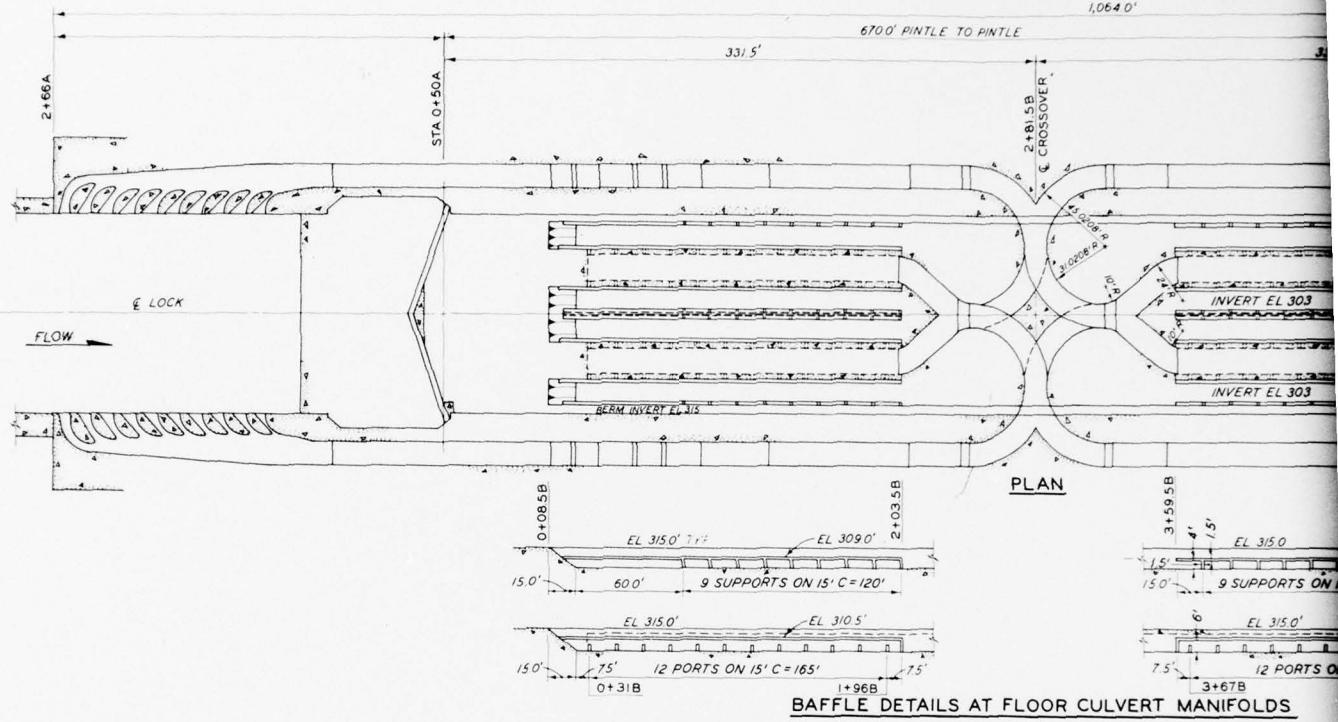


DS



**PIEZOMETER LOCATIONS
FILLING AND EMPTYING SYSTEM
TYPE I
ORIGINAL DESIGN**

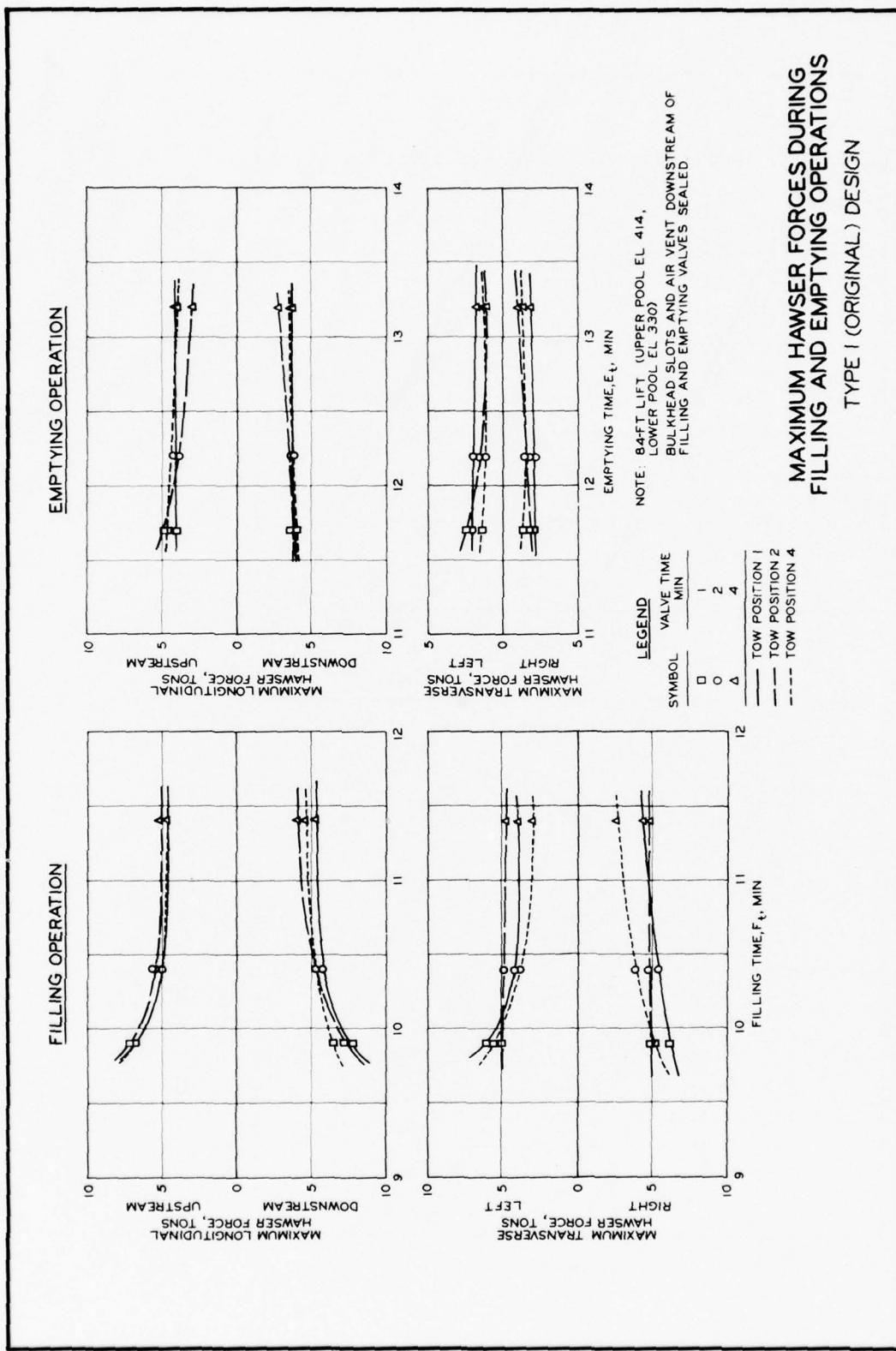
PLATE 8





**FILLING AND EMPTYING SYSTEM
TYPE 17
RECOMMENDED DESIGN**

PLATE 9



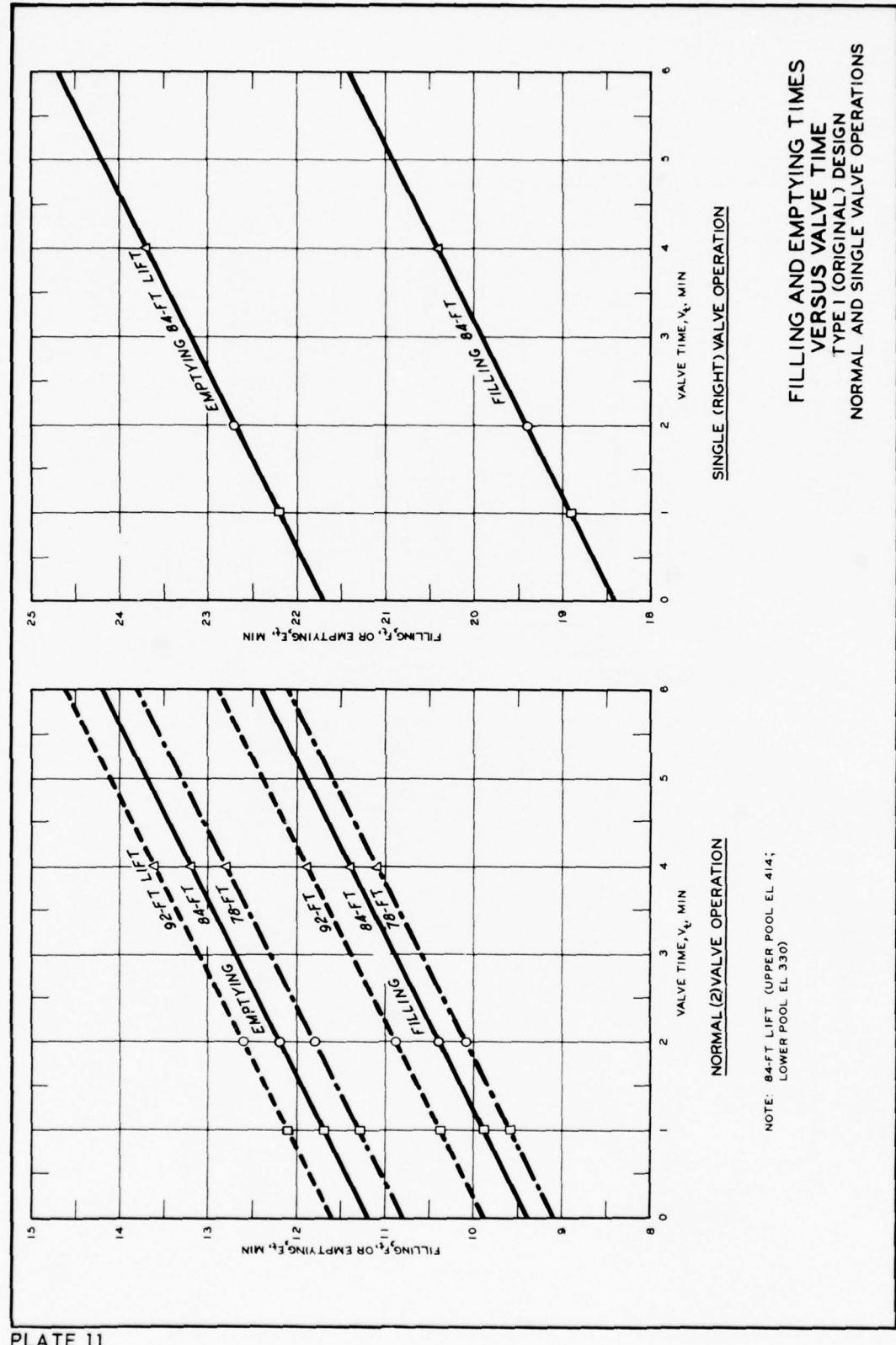


PLATE 11

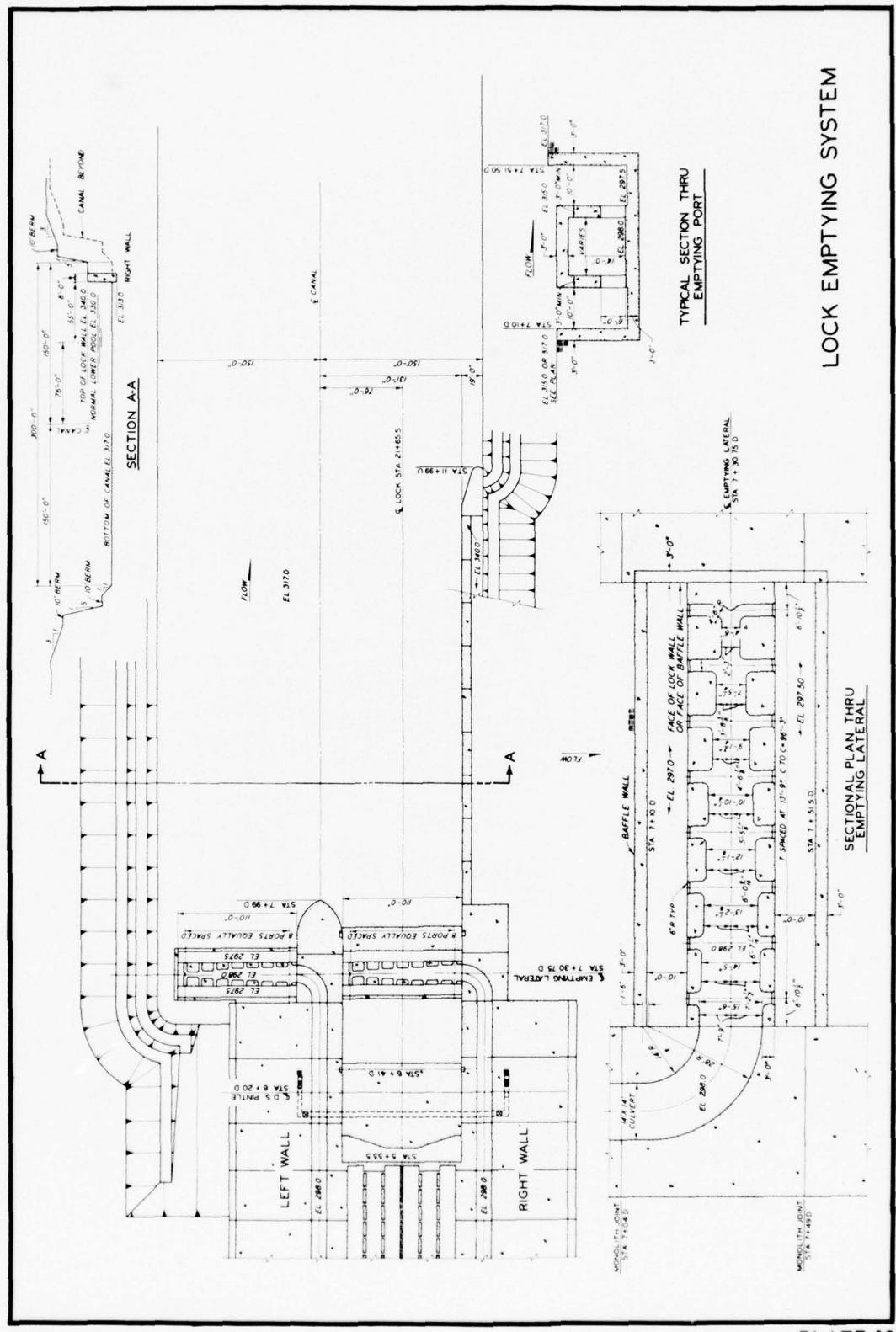
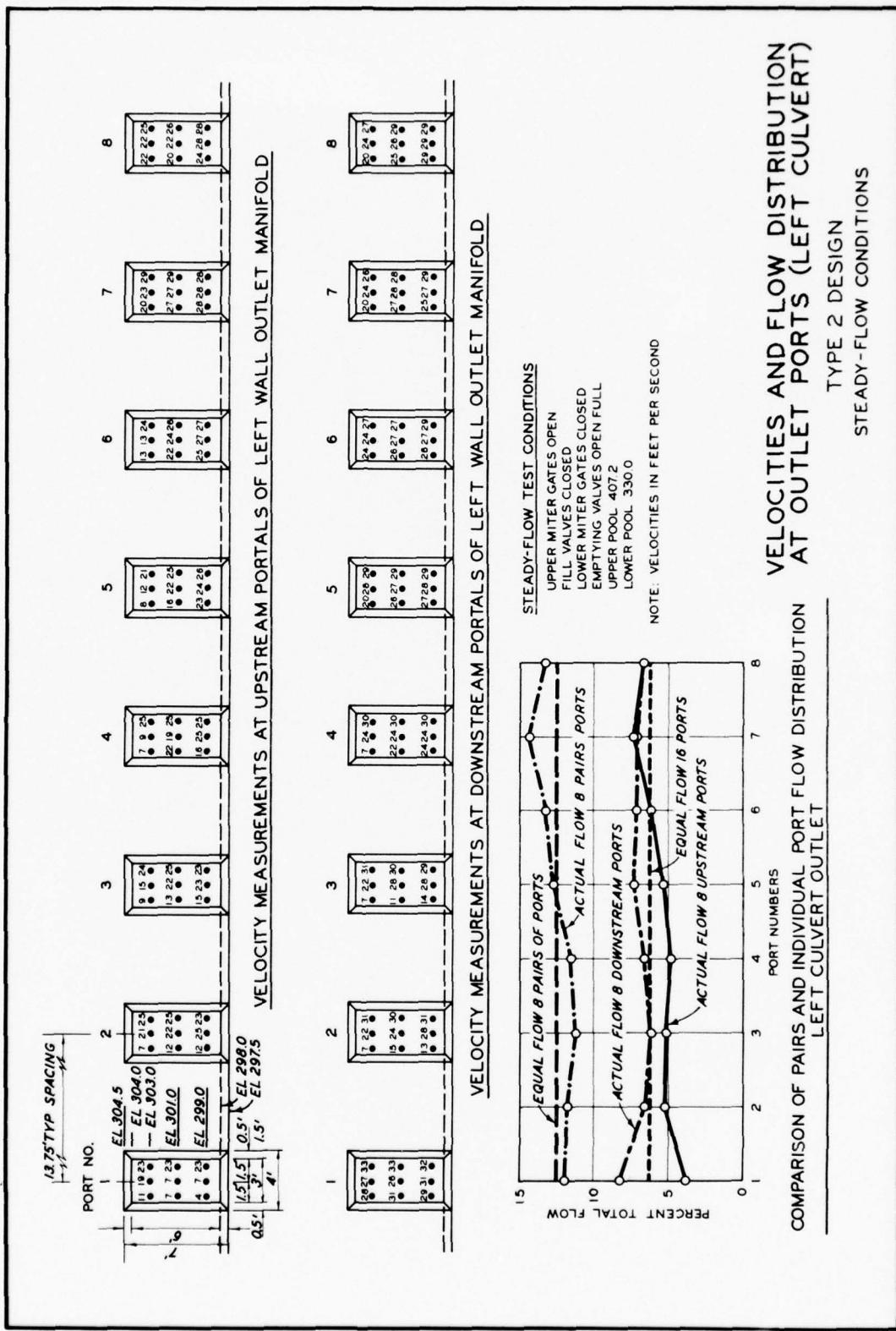
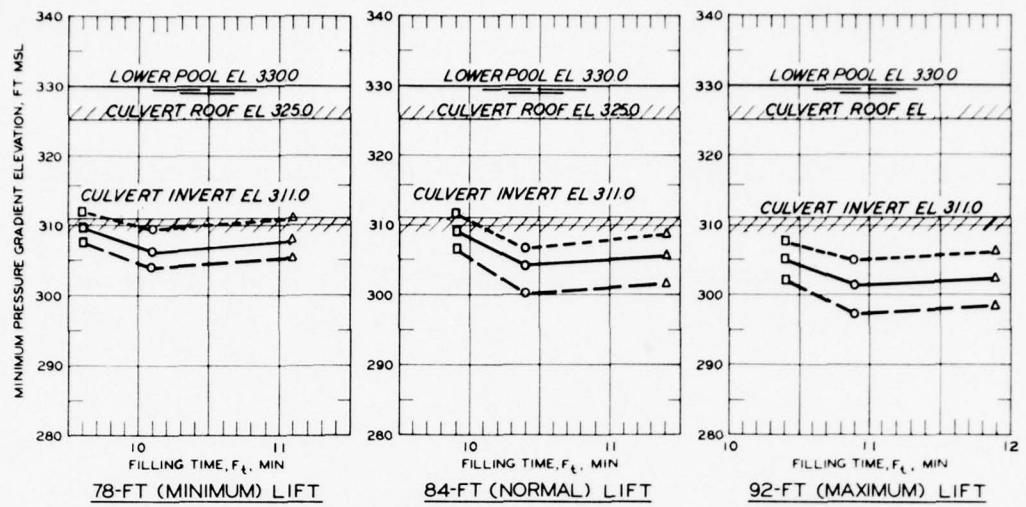
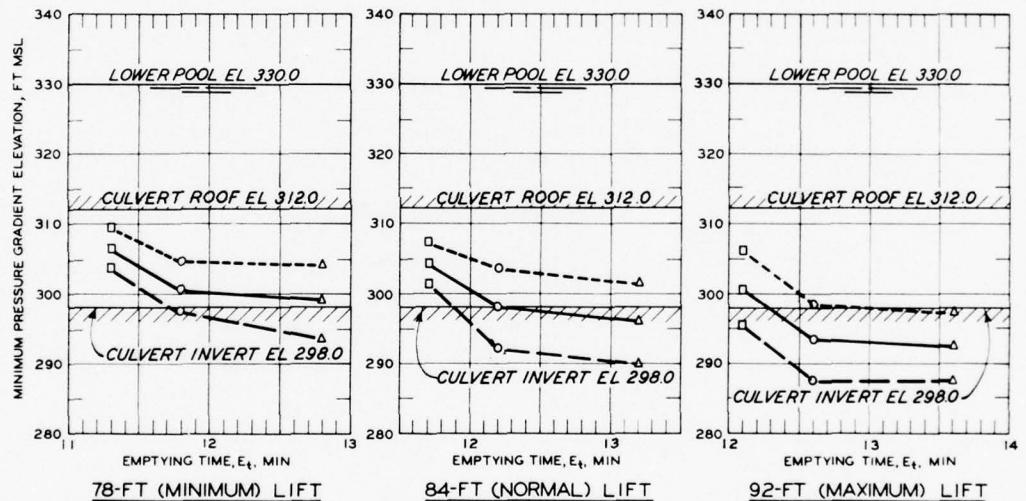


PLATE 12





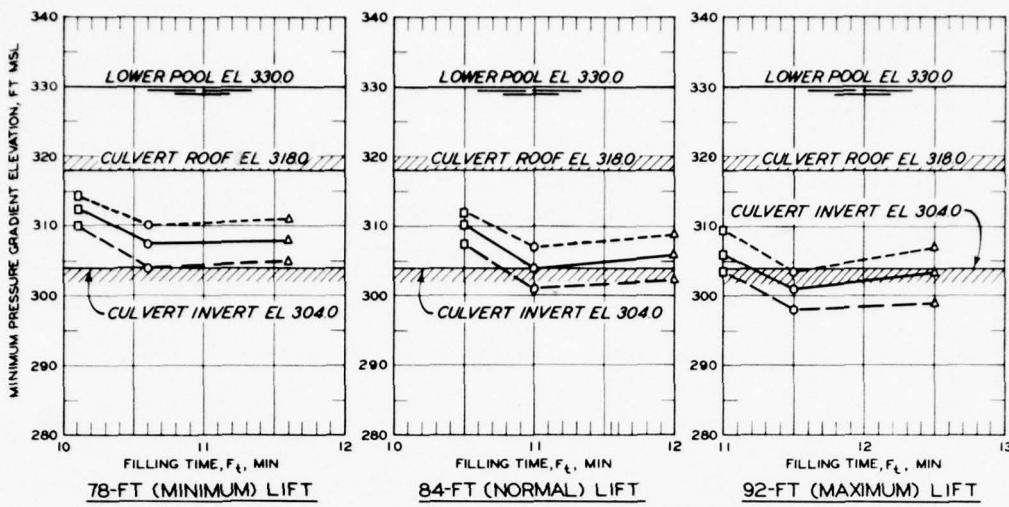
FILLING VALVES



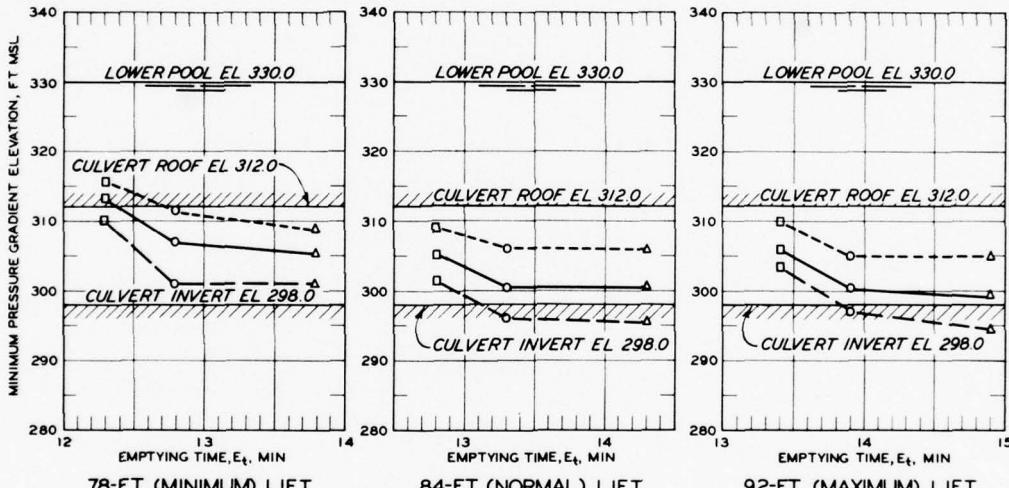
EMPTYING VALVES

LEGEND	
SYMBOL	VALVE TIME MIN
□	1
○	2
△	4
—	HIGH
- - -	OBSERVED AVG
—	LOW

CULVERT ROOF PRESSURES
DOWNSTREAM OF FILLING
AND EMPTYING VALVES
TYPE I (ORIGINAL) DESIGN
NORMAL VALVE OPERATIONS
78-, 84-, AND 92-Ft LIFTS



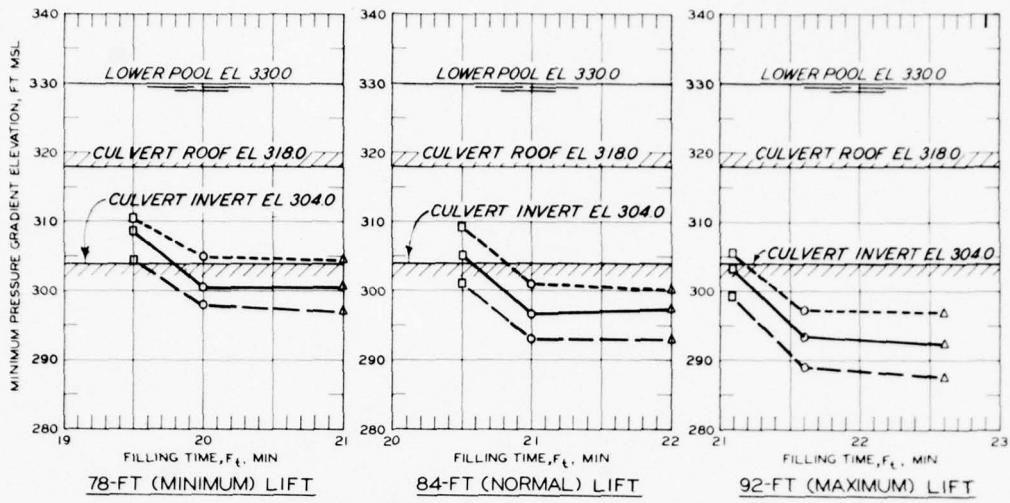
FILLING VALVES



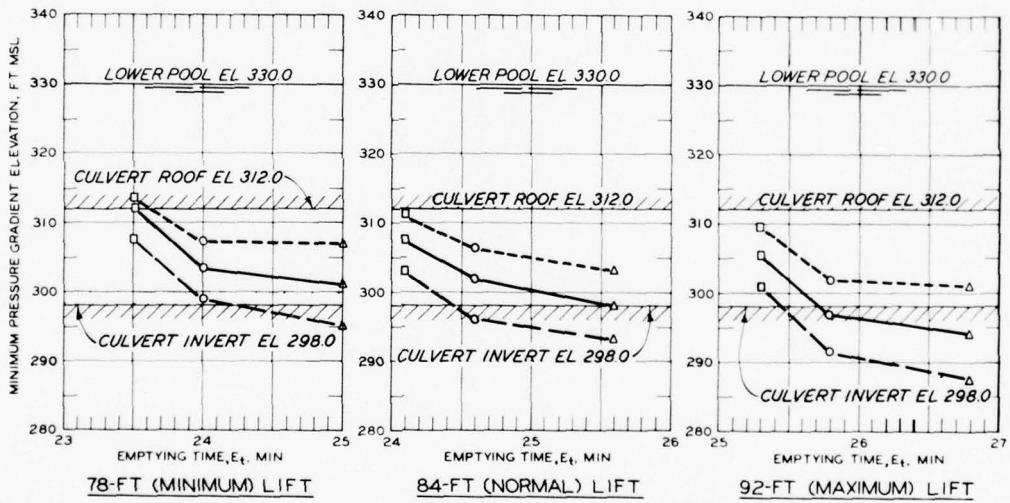
EMPTYING VALVES

LEGEND	
SYMBOL	VALVE TIME MIN
□	1
○	2
△	4
***	HIGH
—	OBSERVED AVG
- - -	LOW

CULVERT ROOF PRESSURES
DOWNSTREAM OF FILLING
AND EMPTYING VALVES
TYPE 17 (RECOMMENDED) DESIGN
NORMAL VALVE OPERATIONS
78-, 84-, AND 92-FT LIFTS



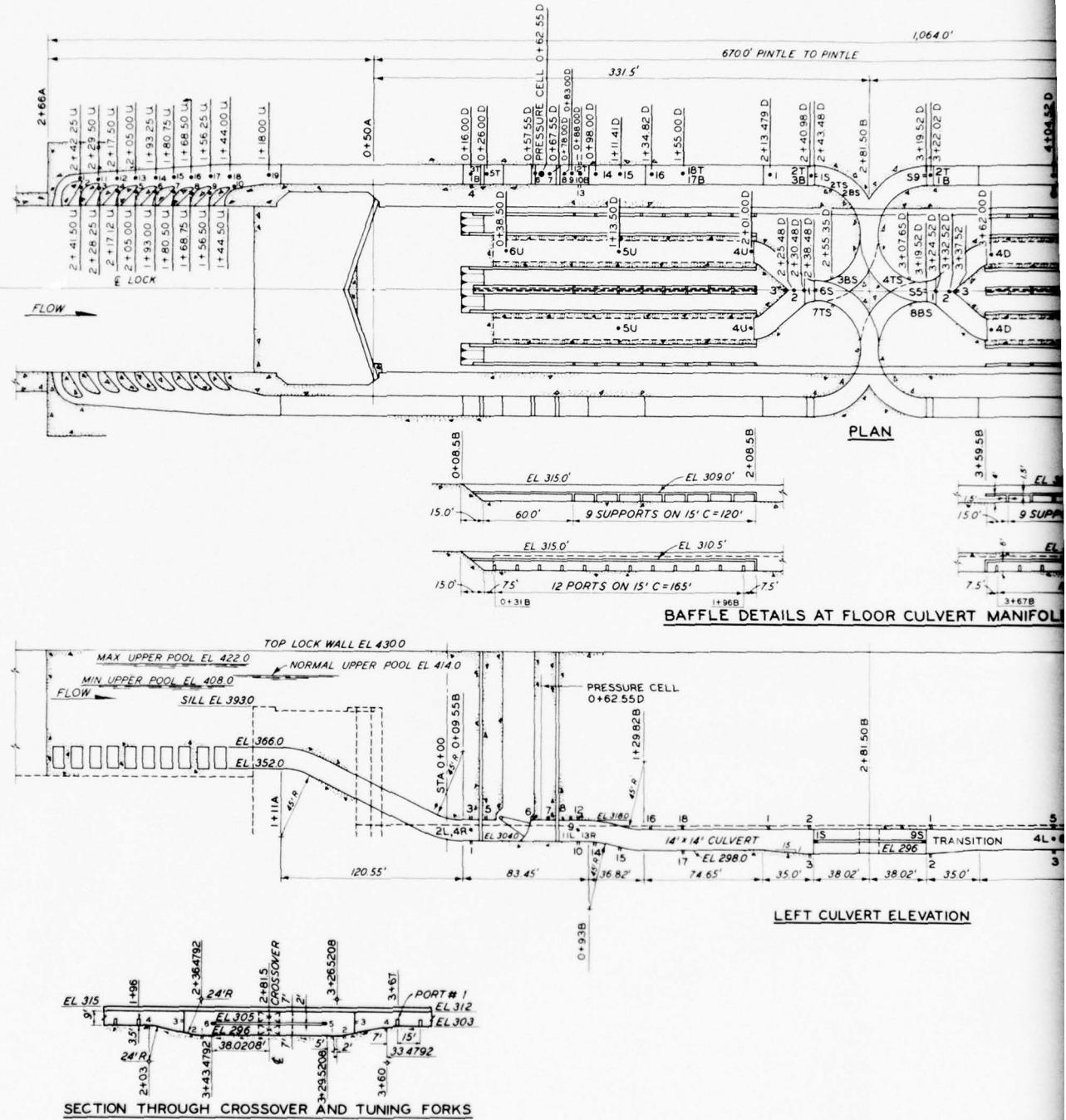
FILLING VALVES



EMPTYING VALVES

LEGEND	
SYMBOL	VALVE TIME MIN
□	1
○	2
△	4
---	HIGH
—	OBSERVED AVG
—	LOW

CULVERT ROOF PRESSURES
DOWNSTREAM OF FILLING
AND EMPTYING VALVES
TYPE 17 (RECOMMENDED) DESIGN
SINGLE (LEFT) VALVE OPERATIONS
78-, 84-, AND 92-FT LIFTS



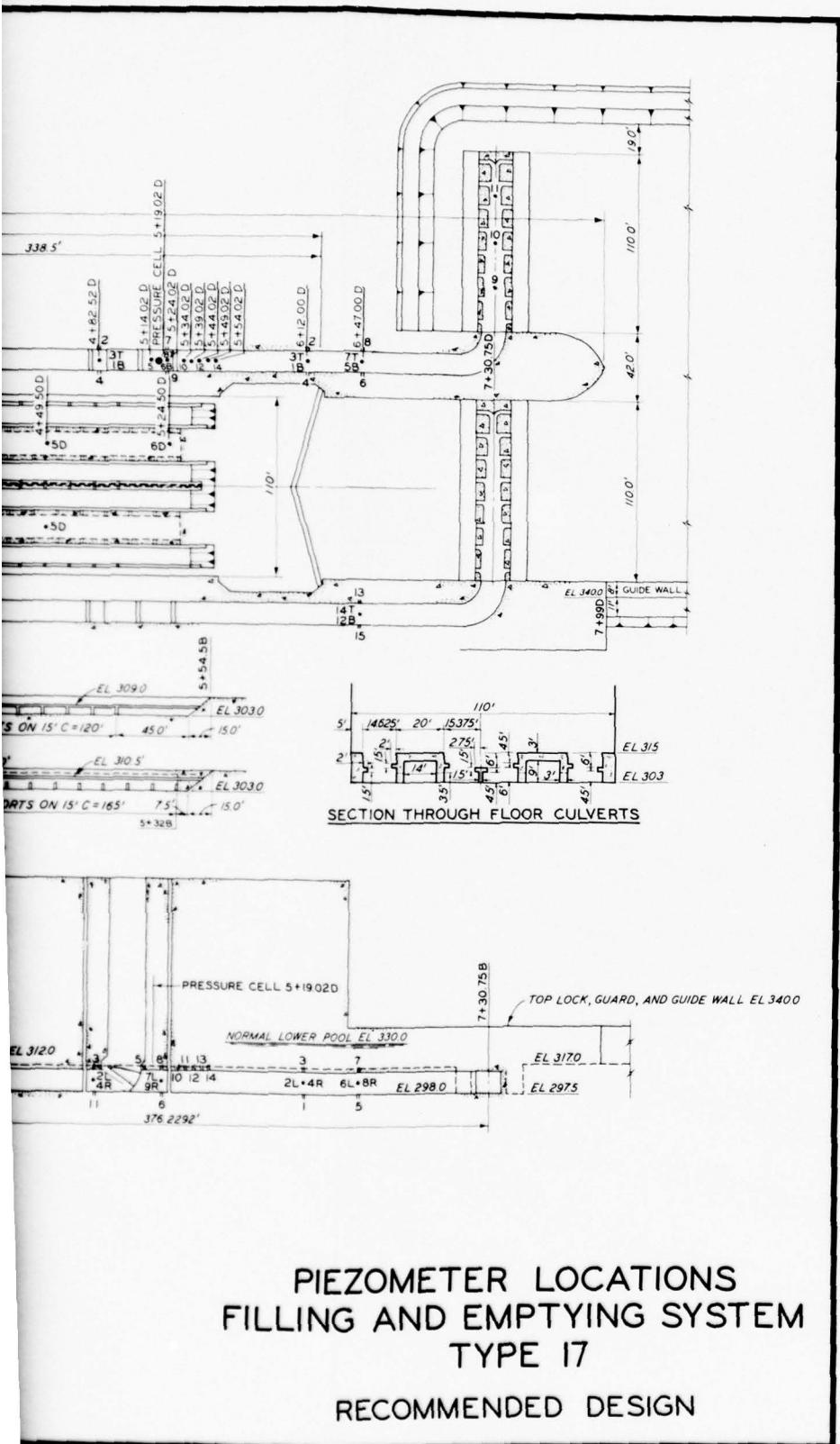
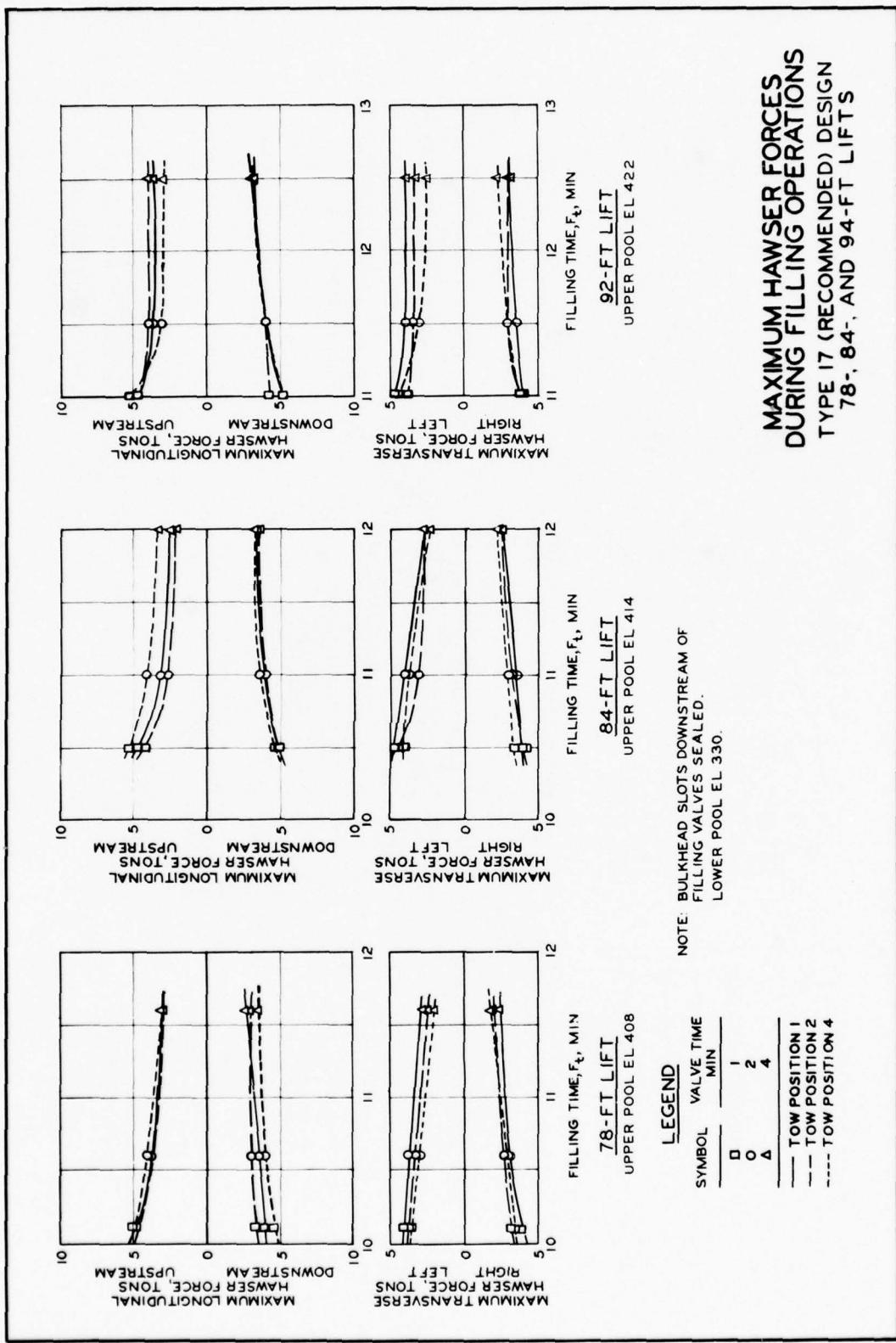
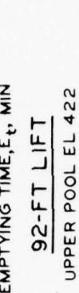


PLATE 17

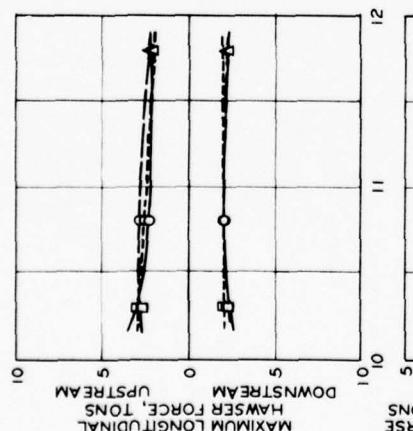
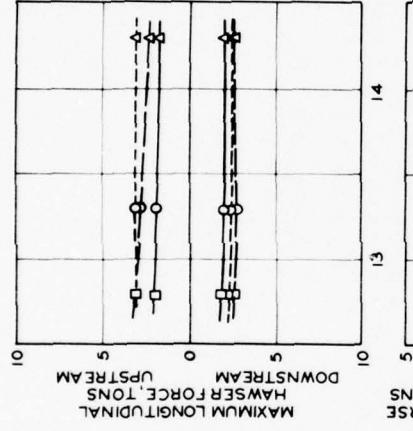
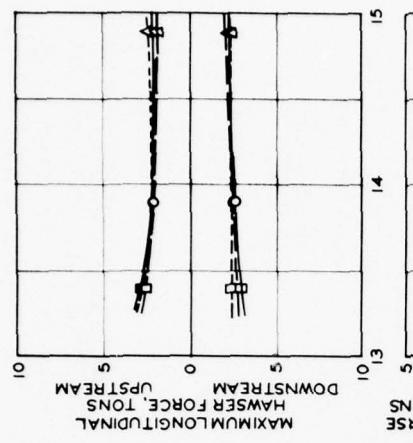


**MAXIMUM HAWSER FORCES
DURING EMPTYING OPERATIONS**
TYPE I7 (RECOMMENDED) DESIGN
78', 84', AND 94' FT LIFTS



NOTE: BULKHEAD SLOTS DOWNSTREAM OF
EMPTYING VALVES SEALED.
LOWER POOL EL 330.

LEGEND	
SYMBOL	VALVE TIME MIN
□	1
△	2
- - -	4
—	TOW POSITION 1
— —	TOW POSITION 2
— - -	TOW POSITION 4



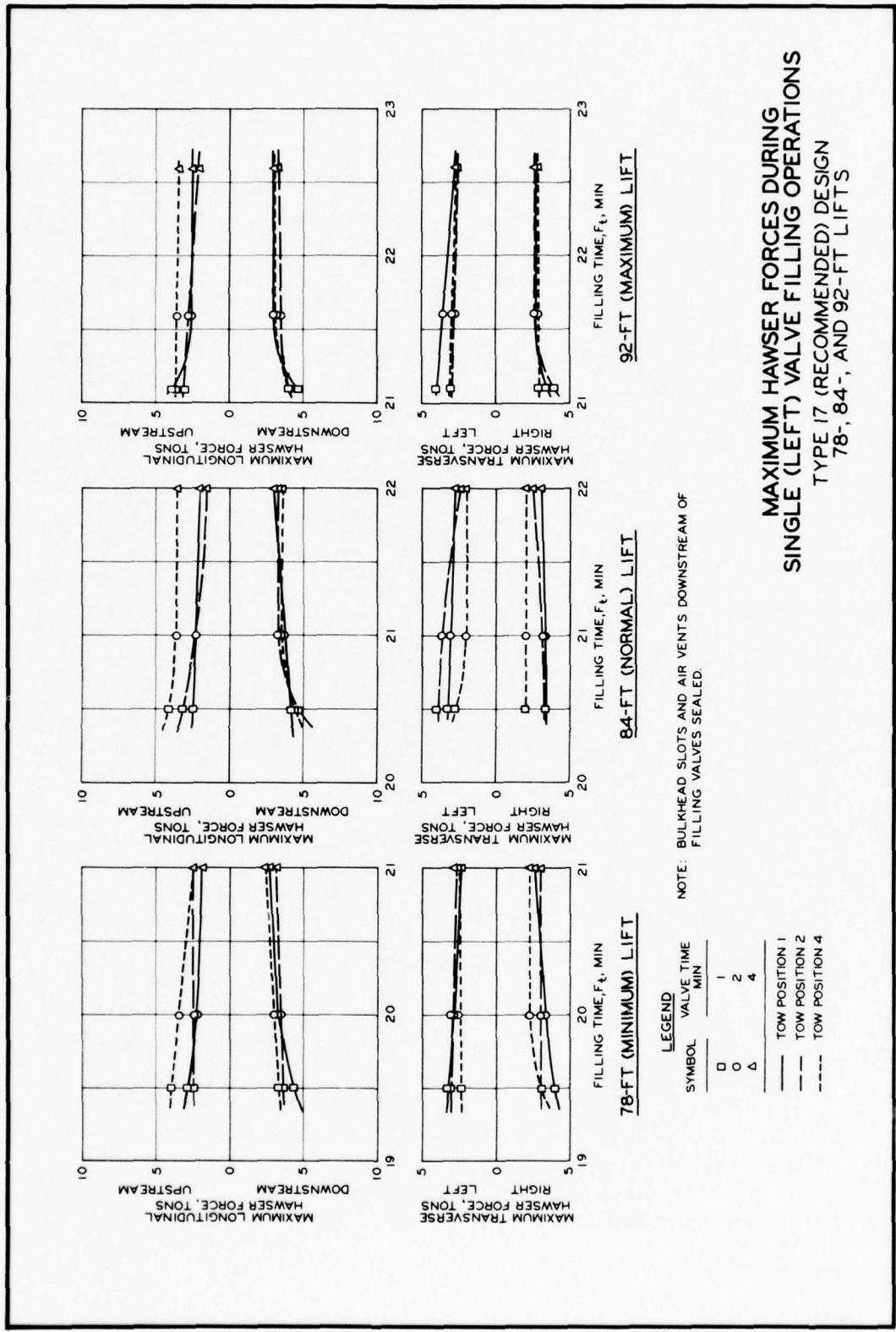


PLATE 20

**MAXIMUM HAWSER FORCES DURING
SINGLE (LEFT) VALVE FILLING OPERATIONS
TYPE I7 (RECOMMENDED) DESIGN
78-, 84-, AND 92-FT LIFTS**

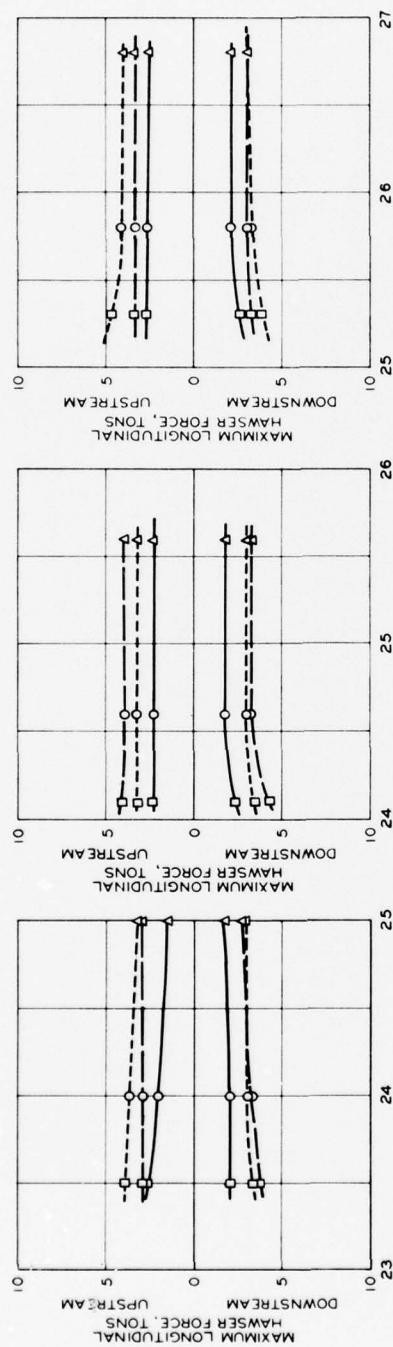
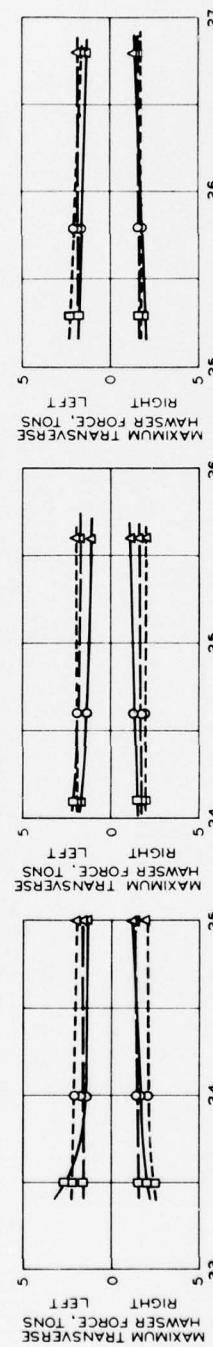
**MAXIMUM HAWSER FORCES DURING
SINGLE (LEFT) VALVE EMPTYING OPERATIONS**

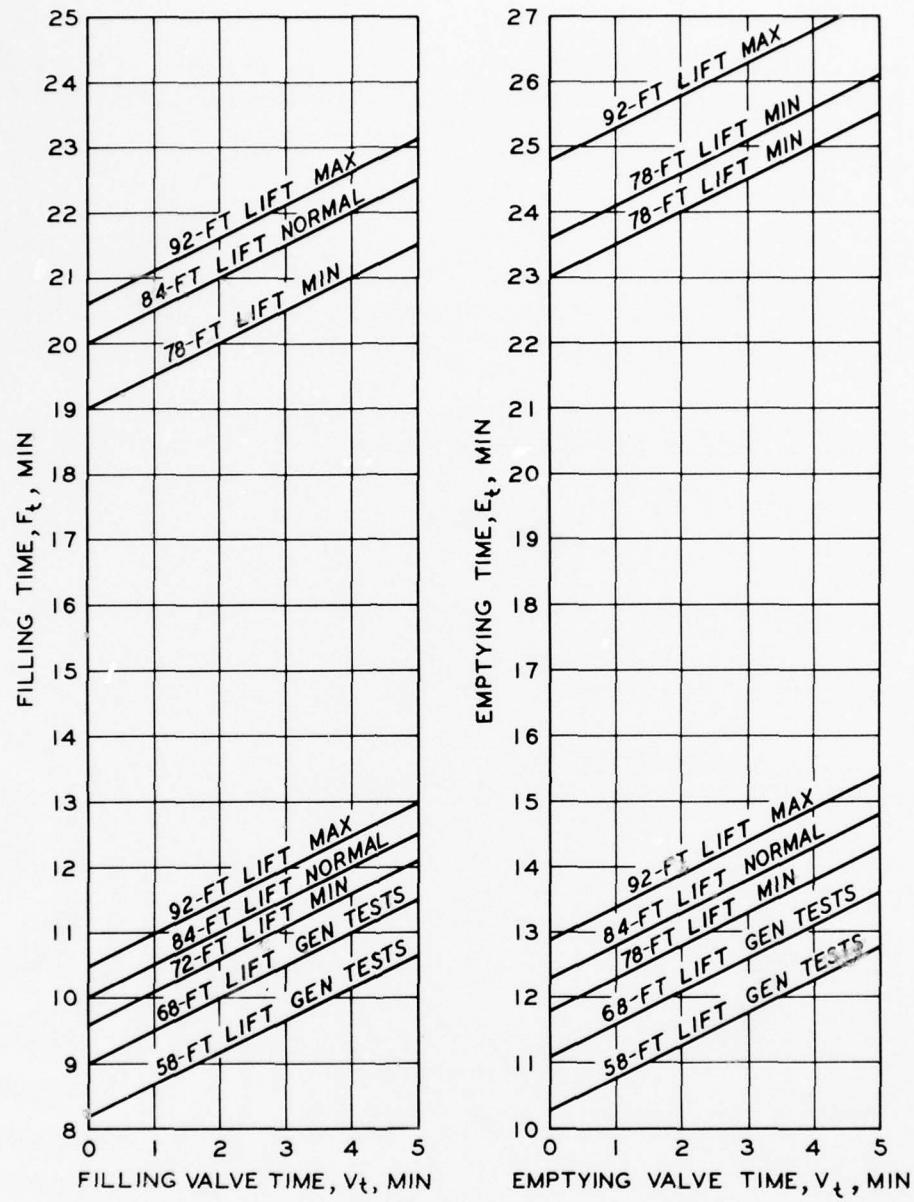
TYPE 17 (RECOMMENDED) DESIGN
78-, 84-, AND 92-FT LIFTS

LEGEND

SYMBOL	VALVE TIME MIN
□	1
○	2
△	4

 NOTE: BULKHEAD SLOTS AND AIR VENTS DOWNSTREAM OF
 EMPTYING VALVES SEALED.

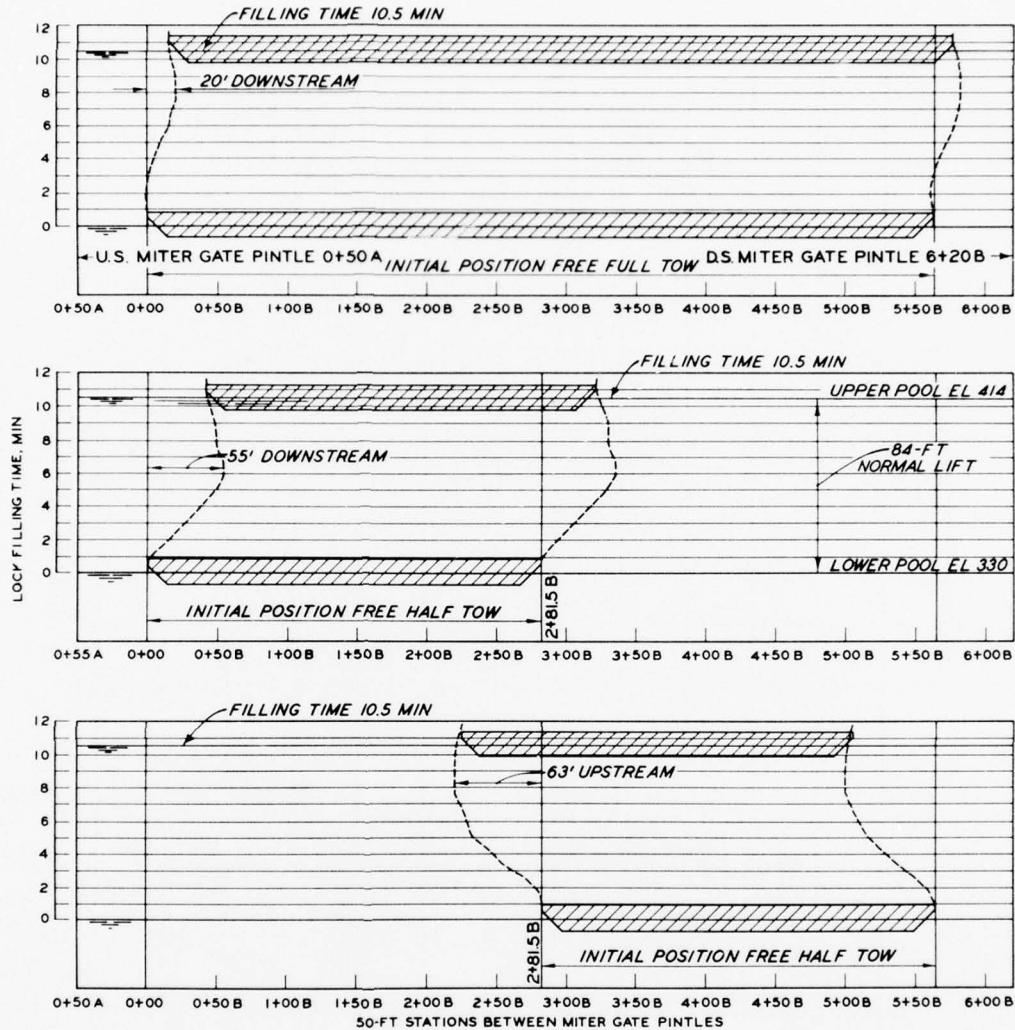




FILLING AND EMPTYING TIMES
VERSUS VALVE TIME
NORMAL AND SINGLE
VALVE OPERATIONS

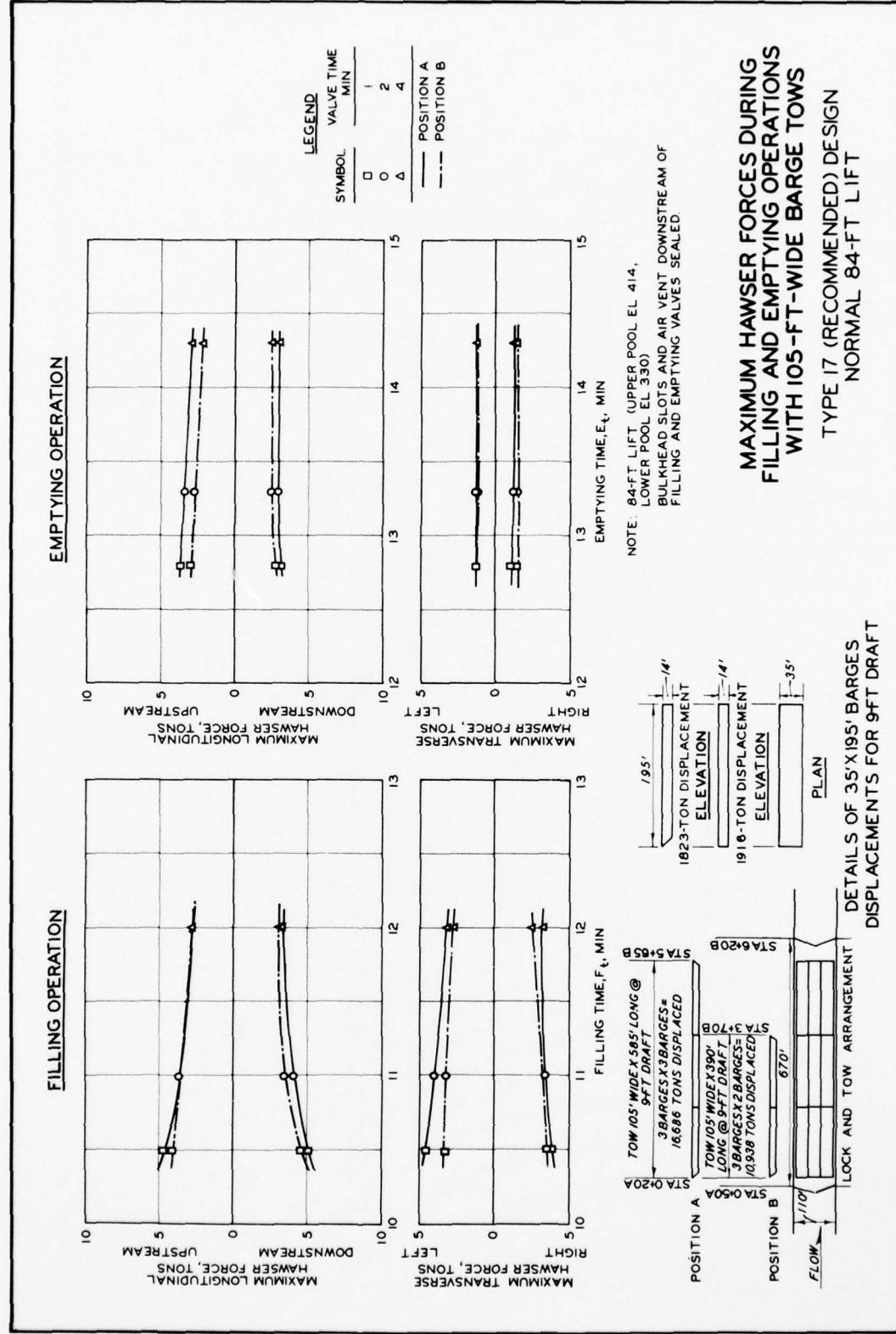
TYPE 17 (RECOMMENDED) DESIGN

PLATE 22



NOTE: FULL (8 BARGE) TOW AT 9-FT DRAFT HAS 15,105-TON DISPLACEMENT.
HALF (4 BARGE) TOW AT 9-FT DRAFT HAS 7,240-TON DISPLACEMENT.

TYPICAL FREE TOW MOVEMENT
DURING FILLING OPERATIONS
TYPE 17 (RECOMMENDED) DESIGN
1-MIN VALVE TIME
84-FT NORMAL LIFT



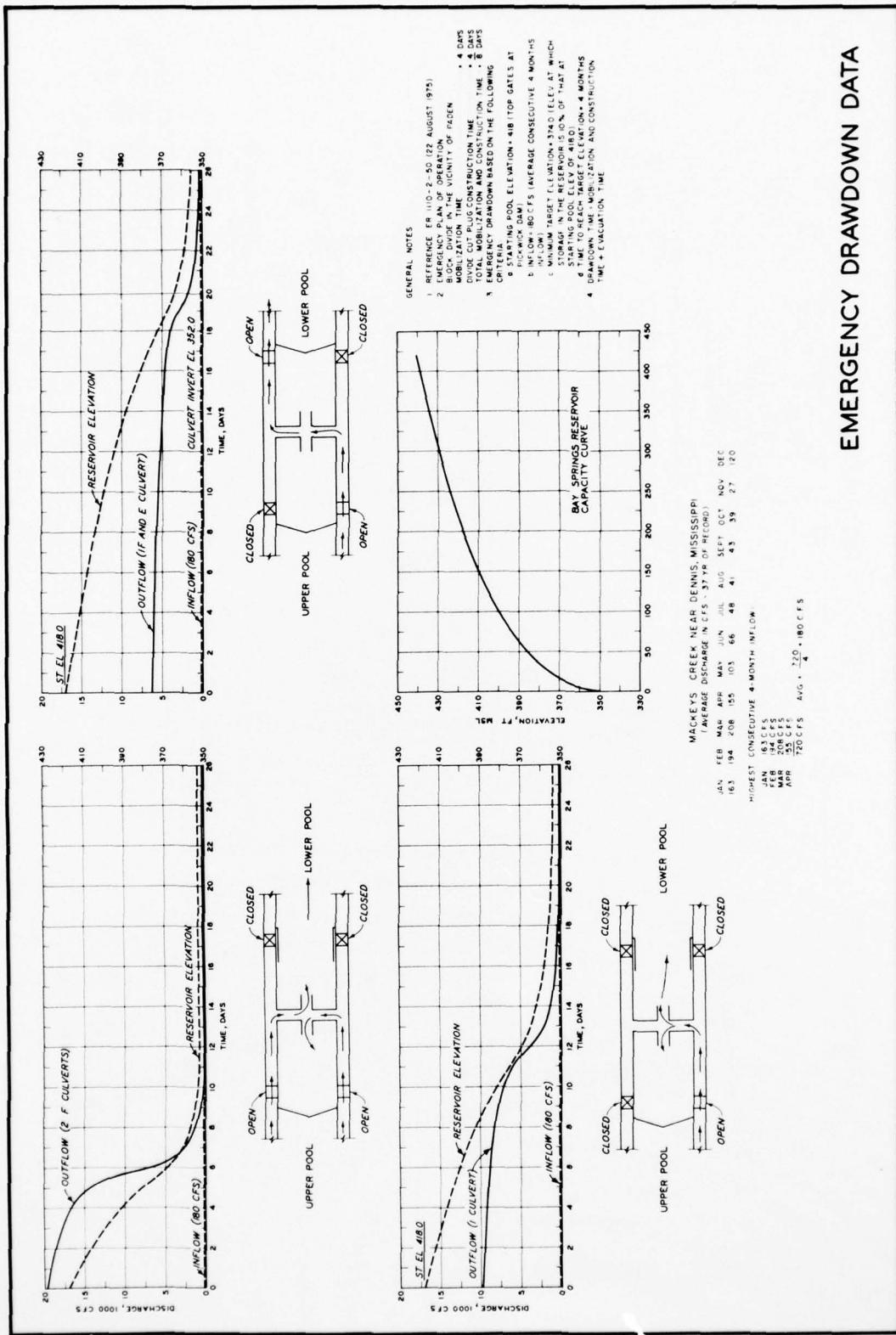
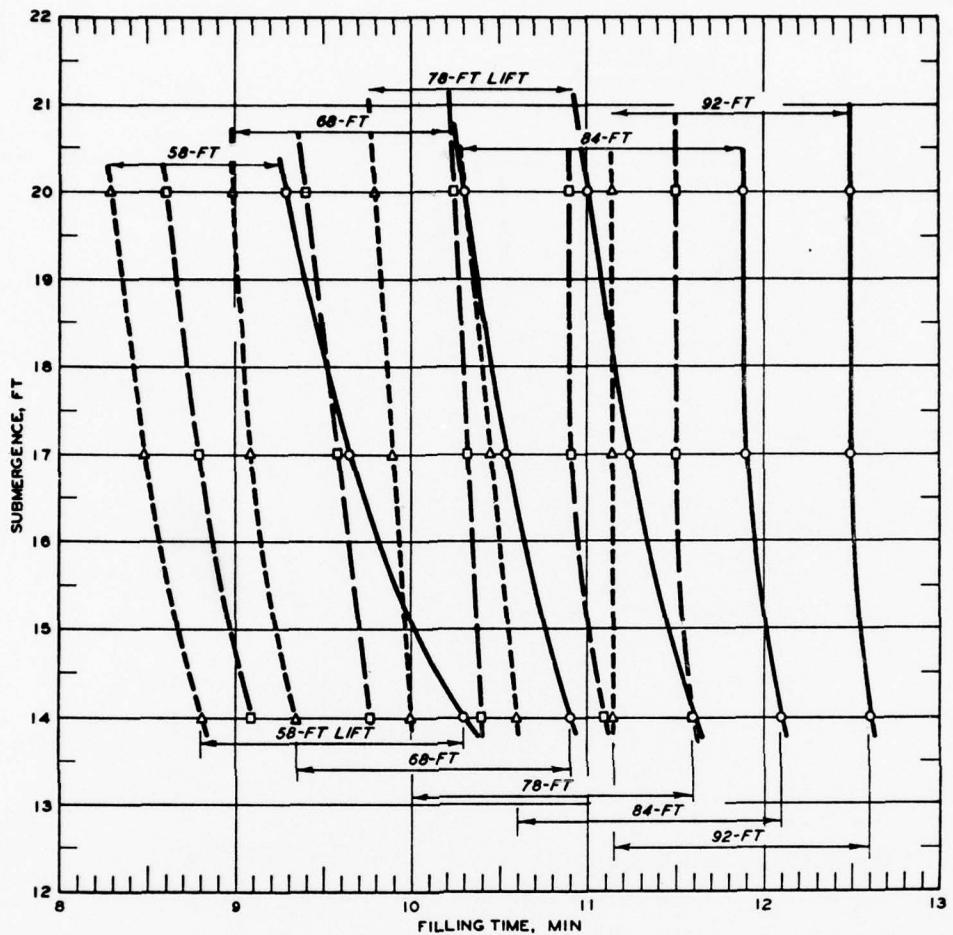


PLATE 25



LEGEND

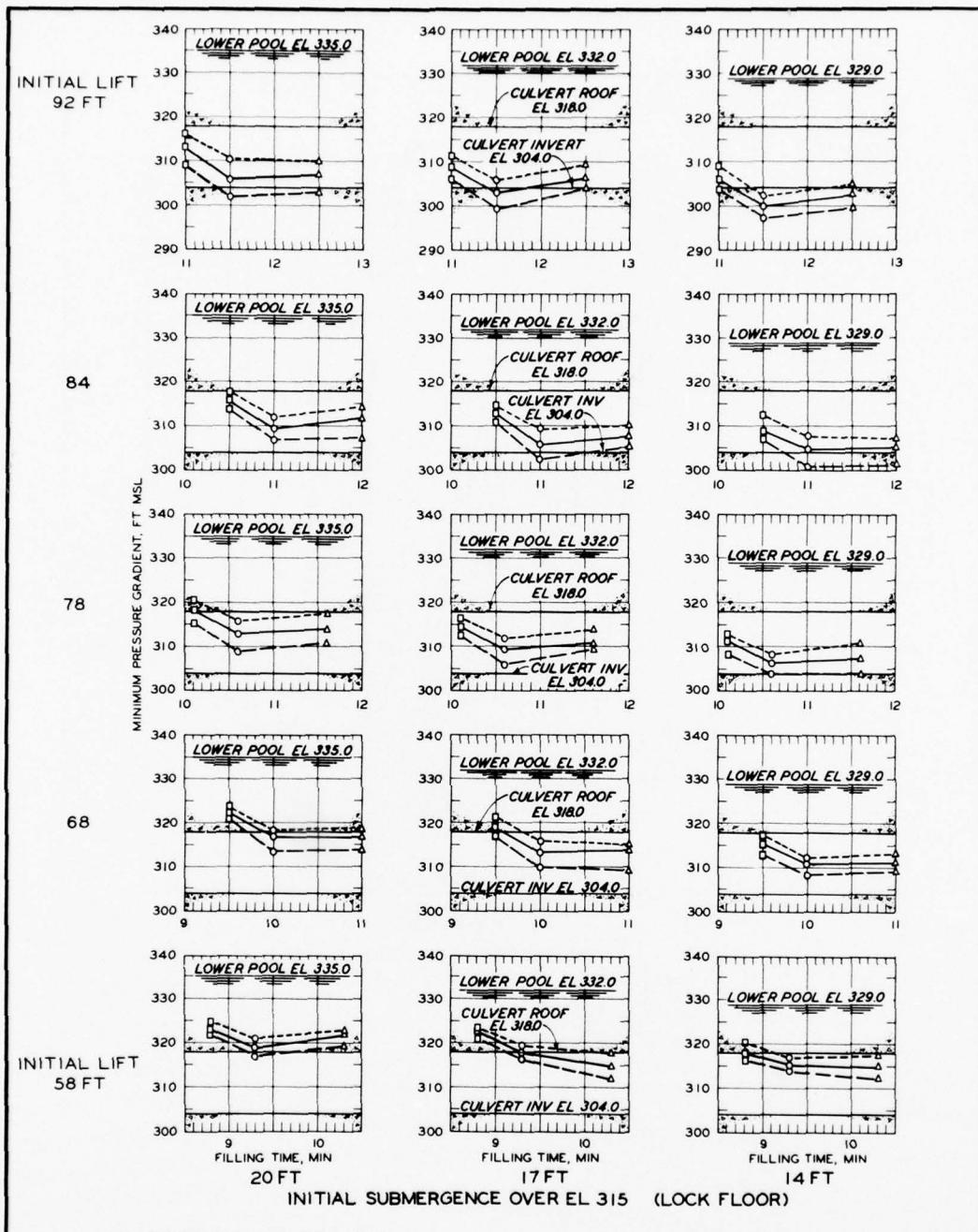
SYMBOL	HAWSER FORCE TONS
△---△	5
□---□	4
○---○	3

NOTE: HAWSER FORCES WERE MEASURED ON 4-BARGE TOW
AT 9-FT DRAFT (7240-TON DISPLACEMENT) IN
POSITION 4, SEE PLATE 4.

SUBMERGENCE IS THE DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION
BETWEEN LOWER POOL AND CHAMBER FLOOR AT
EL 315 (EXTERIOR ROOF OF FLOOR CULVERT AND
CHAMBER FLOOR HAVE COMMON EL 315).

FILLING TIMES FOR 3-, 4-, AND 5-TON HAWSER FORCE LIMITS TYPE 17 (RECOMMENDED) SYSTEM

PLATE 26



NOTE: PRESSURE CELL ON CENTER LINE OF
CULVERT ROOF AT STA 0+62 55D.
BULKHEAD SLOTS DOWNSTREAM OF FILLING
VALVES SEALED.

LEGEND	
SYMBOL	VALVE TIME MIN
□	1
○	2
△	4
—	HIGH
—	OBSERVED AVG
—	LOW

EFFECT OF INITIAL SUBMERGENCE OVER LOCK FLOOR ON MINIMUM PRESSURES DOWNSTREAM OF FILLING VALVE

TYPE 17 (RECOMMENDED)
INITIAL LIFTS 92, 84, 78, 68, AND 58 FT

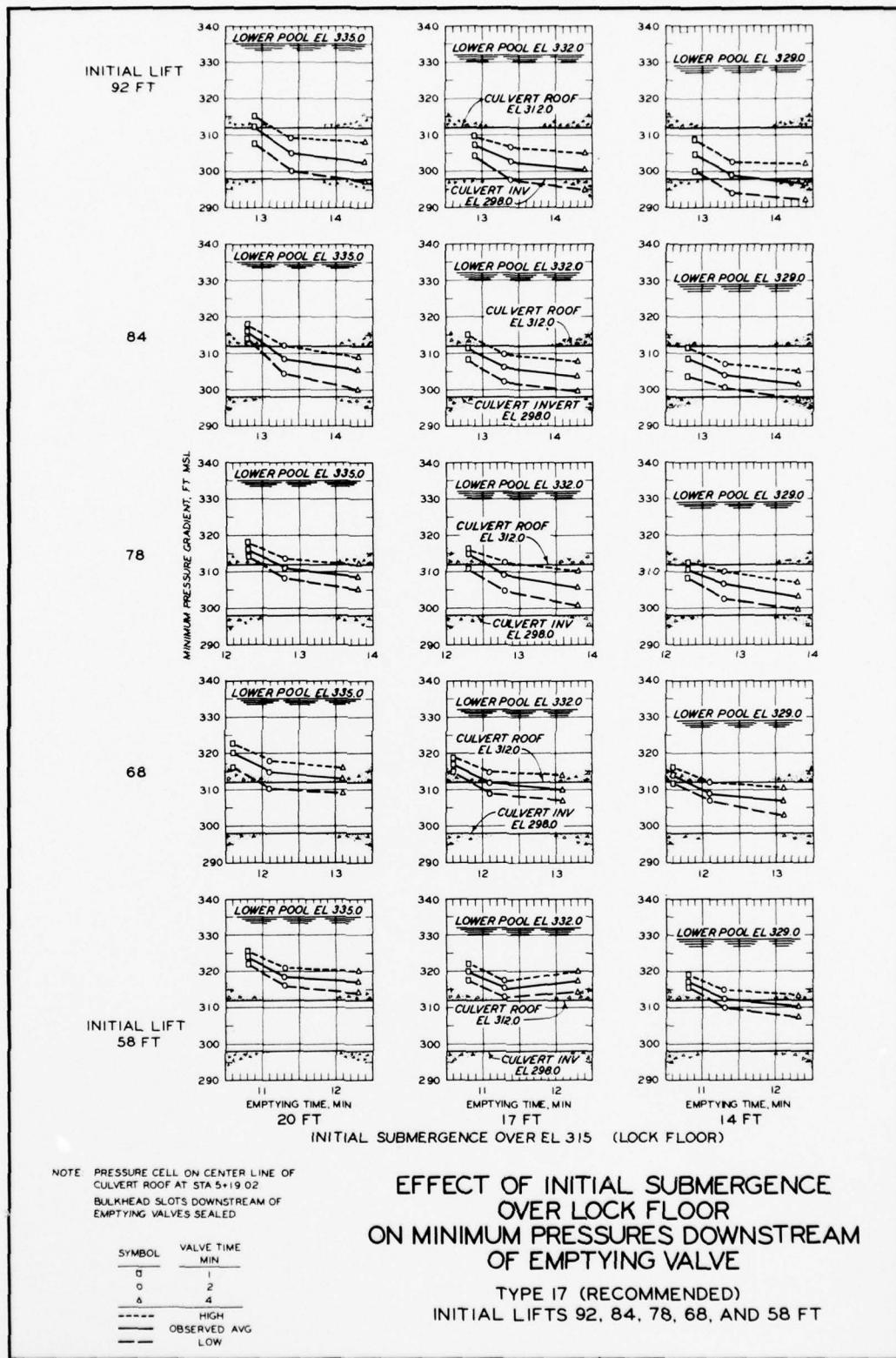


PLATE 28

APPENDIX A: EFFECT OF LOWERING CULVERT FILLING VALVES 6 FT

Introduction

1. A meeting was held at the Office, Chief of Engineers, on 29 June 1977 with representatives of the Nashville District, South Atlantic Division, Ohio River Division, and the Waterways Experiment Station concerning the subject lock. It was decided at the meeting that the lock culvert invert at the filling valves would be lowered from el 304 to el 298 and that these changes would be incorporated in the existing model to determine if there would be any adverse effects and, if so, what modifications would be required to correct them. The downstream face of the filling valve well is at sta 1+00D. This change has been designated the type 18 filling system. The type 17 filling and emptying system with the filling valves at invert el 304 and the downstream face of the valve wells at sta 0+57.55 was developed and recommended for prototype adoption when previous model tests were completed during June 1976. The type 18 filling and emptying system was installed and was identical with the type 17 system beginning at sta 2+08.5 on the sidewall culverts. The modifications in the type 18 sidewall culverts upstream of sta 2+08.5 involved culvert invert grade, valve well position, culvert drop slope, and repositioning of the intake manifold upstream. Plate A1 is a schematic of the type 18 system and indicates piezometer locations and the pressure cell located on the roof of the culvert 7 ft downstream of the filling valve.

Tests and Results

2. Plate A2 is a plot of filling times versus valve time for normal and single (left) culvert operations. The culvert valves were opened according to the schedule shown in Plate 5 of the main text. Maximum hawser forces versus valve times for normal and single valve operations with 78-, 84-, and 92-ft lifts are plotted in Plates A3 and A4. With respect to turbulence and free tow movement in the lock

chamber during filling operations, conditions were about the same as those with the type 17 system previously recommended.

3. For comparative purposes, minimum pressures measured on the culvert roof downstream of the valves with both the type 17 and type 18 filling systems are plotted versus filling time in Plates A5 and A6. Past experience has shown that prototype values of pressure at the culvert roof downstream of the valves will be lower than model tests indicate. The average pressures measured on the culvert roof during filling with an 84-ft lift and 1-min valve time was -8 ft of water with the type 17 system and -5 ft of water with the type 18 system. With a 2-min valve time, the average pressures were -14 ft and -9.5 ft of water, respectively. Pressures observed in the model of Holt Lock were approximately -13 ft of water. With single valve operation in the model of Lower Granite Lock, pressures were less than -20 ft of water. Prototype tests indicate that neither of these structures experiences cavitation when air is admitted into the culvert. The prototype tests at Lower Granite Lock indicated that when an additional 5 ft of tailwater was present, cavitation booms were experienced before air began to be drawn into the culvert. Experience has shown that controlled admission of air will relieve cavitation pressures that would otherwise be -20 to -25 ft of water and that when valves are placed so low that air cannot be properly drawn into the culvert of high-lift locks, such as is the case at the John Day Lock, cavitation will occur.

4. Unless air is admitted, cavitation can be expected downstream of the filling valves with either the type 17 or the type 18 system. Admission of small quantities of air should cushion the collapse of vapor pockets and eliminate the likelihood for cavitation damage. Accurate laws for scaling air entrainment characteristics from model to prototype lock filling and emptying systems have not been established, and it is suggested that the amount of venting required for the prototype be established by field tests conducted by personnel of the Nashville District and the Waterways Experiment Station. Details for the prototype venting arrangement were suggested in paragraph 28 of the main text.

5. Qualitative tests in which air was admitted to this low pressure area were conducted to investigate the effect of this type operation on filling characteristics and minimum pressures with the type 18 system installed. Two 12.5-in.-diam air vents were installed 7 ft downstream of the valve seal point and adjacent to (left and right) the pressure cell at sta 1+05D. Tests were conducted with one or two vents open as well as with one vent closed and the other throttled by inserting a "cork" or 2.5-ft-long orifice or short tube with an inside diameter ranging from 1-29/32 to 9 in. (See Plate A7 and Table Al.) Table Al shows the period of negative pressure existing on the culvert roof with and without air venting. A typical pressure cell record versus a 1-min valve without air is shown at the bottom of Table Al. The qualitative effect of air venting on the culvert roof pressures downstream of the filling valves for 1- and 2-min valve schedules is plotted in Plate A7. With respect to other filling characteristics, filling times were increased by no more than one tenth of a minute, and there was no significant effect on hawser forces with a half tow moored in position 4. Bubbles and slugs of air collected in the culvert filling system and some erupted into the chamber water surface. The filling and emptying system was carefully purged of air after each test. It is desirable that only as much air as can be entrained as small bubbles in the flow be admitted. When too much air is allowed to enter the culvert, air pockets will form and surges will result when these pockets are discharged into the lock chamber.

6. Pressures were observed at all piezometers in the type 18 filling system during both normal and single (left) culvert valve operations with a 1-min valve (Tables A2 and A3). Other than downstream from the valves, all pressures were positive, as was the case with the type 17 filling system. Thus the two systems are considered essentially equal, except for the degree to which air will be drawn in at the valves. Since cavitation has been experienced in the field only at those locks where no air or insufficient air is drawn into the system, the type 17 filling and emptying system with its lower pressures downstream from the valves is preferable to the type 18 system.

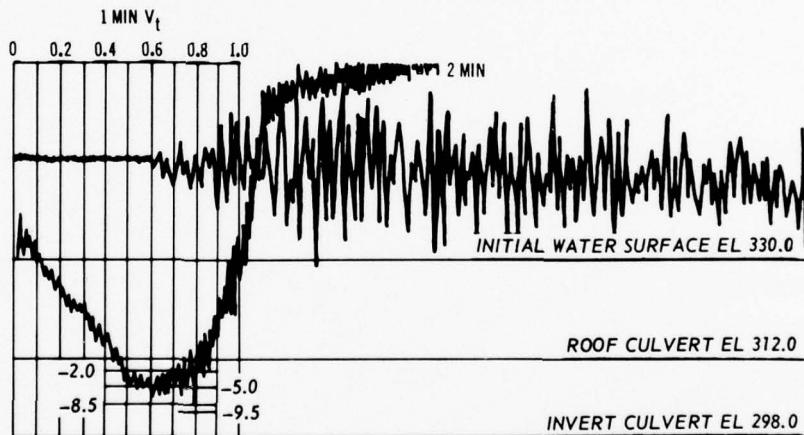
Table Al
Period of Negative Pressure on Culvert Roof Downstream of Filling Valve During
Filling With and Without Air Venting, Type 18 Filling System

Record No. and Date	Lift ft	Valve Time V_t min	Filling Time ft, min	Air Vent or Orifice*		Period of Negative Pressure On Roof of Culvert					
				No.	Diameter ft in.	Begins min	% sec	Time	Ends min	% sec	Time
3 2 Nov 77	92	1	10.8	None		0	22	37	0	52	87
11 2 Nov 77		2	11.4	None		0	42	35	1	53	94
3 4 Nov 77	84	1	10.3	None		0	26	43	0	52	87
		2	10.9	None		0	42	36	1	48	90
		4	12.1	None		0	84	35	3	43	93
7 10 Nov 77	84	1	10.3	1 orifice 0	1-29/32	0	27	45	0	48	80
6 10 Nov 77		1	10.3	1 orifice 0	2-7/32	0	27	45	0	49	82
5 10 Nov 77		1	10.3	1 orifice 0	3	0	27	45	0	48	80
4 10 Nov 77		1	10.3	1 orifice 0	6	0	26	43	0	48	80
3 10 Nov 77		1	10.3	1 orifice 0	9	0	27	45	0	48	80
2 10 Nov 77		1	10.3	1 vent 1	0-1/2	0	27	45	0	49	82
1 10 Nov 77		1	10.3	2 vents 1	0-1/2	0	27	45	0	50	83
10 10 Nov 77	84	2	10.9	1 orifice 0	1-29/32	0	43	36	1	44	87
11		2	10.9	1 orifice 0	2-7/32	0	46	38	1	46	88
12 11 Nov 77		2	10.9	1 orifice 0	3	0	46	38	1	46	88
13		2	10.9	1 orifice 0	6	0	46	38	1	48	90
14		2	10.9	1 orifice 0	9	0	47	39	1	48	90
15		2	10.9	1 vent 1	0-1/2	0	48	40	1	48	90
16		2	10.9	2 vents 1	0-1/2	0	43	36	1	47	89

Note: Lower pool el 330.0 for all tests.

* In each culvert roof 7 ft downstream of filling valve.

MODEL BAY SPRING LOCK
 TYPE 18 FILLING SYSTEM
 TEST 3 4 NOV 77
 84-FT LIFT 414-330
 1 MIN V_t
 4-BARGE TOW, 9-FT DRAFT
 BOW STA 2 +81.5



TYPICAL DATA RECORD OF PRESSURE CELL RECORDING
(84-FT LIFE, 1-MIN VALVE, AND NO VENTING)

Table A2

Average Piezometer Readings During Filling, Type 18 Arrangement, 84-Ft Lift
Upper Pool El 444.0, Lower Pool El 330.0, Normal 1-Min Valve Operation

Piezometer Locations		Average Piezometer Readings in Prototype Feet of Water													
No.	Station	Elevation	T = 15	T = 30	T = 45	T = 60	T = 75	T = 90	T = 120	T = 150	T = 180	T = 210	T = 240	T = 300	T = 360
			LC** = 330.2	LC = 331.1	LC = 333.0	LC = 335.0	LC = 339.5	LC = 343.3	LC = 350.3	LC = 357.5	LC = 364.0	LC = 369.9	LC = 375.4	LC = 389.3	LC = 392.9
<u>Intake (Left Wall)</u>															
1	2+76.36U	352.0	414.1	413.3	411.9	409.1	406.6	406.1	406.7	407.1	407.6	408.1	408.7	409.8	410.9
2	2+75.61U	352.0	414.0	413.2	411.9	409.6	407.7	407.4	407.9	408.3	408.7	409.1	409.6	410.4	411.4
3	2+62.36U	352.0	413.9	412.8	410.8	406.7	403.2	403.1	403.9	404.8	405.7	406.6	407.2	408.7	410.2
4	2+51.23U	352.0	413.8	412.3	409.3	403.7	398.9	398.8	399.9	401.3	402.6	403.7	404.8	407.0	409.0
5	2+39.11U	352.0	413.7	412.1	409.2	403.8	399.4	399.2	400.1	401.7	402.9	404.0	405.0	407.1	409.1
6	2+27.11U	352.0	413.6	411.9	408.7	402.6	397.3	397.0	398.3	399.7	401.1	402.6	404.0	406.2	408.5
7	2+14.61U	352.0	413.3	411.3	407.0	399.3	392.7	392.4	394.1	396.0	399.7	401.5	404.3	407.3	
8	2+02.86U	352.0	413.0	411.0	406.8	399.0	393.5	393.4	395.2	397.1	398.9	400.7	402.0	404.8	407.7
9	1+90.61U	352.0	413.2	411.0	406.6	398.3	391.6	391.0	392.9	394.9	396.9	398.9	400.7	403.9	406.9
10	1+78.61U	352.0	412.9	410.7	405.8	397.0	390.4	390.5	392.4	394.9	396.7	398.6	400.1	403.7	406.7
11	2+63.61U	352.0	413.9	412.9	410.9	407.2	404.3	404.3	406.9	406.5	407.2	408.8	409.0	410.0	
12	2+51.61U	352.0	413.8	412.6	410.2	405.6	401.6	401.5	402.6	403.5	404.3	406.3	408.0	409.7	
13	2+39.11U	352.0	413.7	412.3	409.4	403.9	399.4	399.2	400.3	401.6	402.8	404.0	405.0	407.0	409.0
14	2+27.36U	352.0	413.6	411.9	408.6	402.2	397.2	397.4	398.7	400.1	401.6	402.9	404.0	406.4	408.6
15	2+18.86U	352.0	413.3	411.5	407.6	400.3	394.8	395.0	396.6	398.3	399.8	401.4	402.8	405.5	407.9
16	2+02.61U	352.0	413.1	411.1	406.9	399.0	393.0	393.2	394.9	396.7	398.6	400.2	401.9	404.7	407.6
17	1+90.36U	352.0	412.9	410.8	406.2	397.8	391.6	391.7	393.7	395.7	397.6	399.3	401.0	404.1	407.0
18	1+78.11U	352.0	412.7	410.3	404.9	395.6	388.6	389.2	390.9	393.2	395.5	397.6	399.6	403.0	406.3
19	1+52.11U	352.0	411.9	408.6	399.9	396.1	375.6	376.0	379.4	383.0	387.5	389.8	398.0	402.9	
<u>Culvert Drop Section (Left Wall)</u>															
1	1+29.11U	352.0	413.7	410.6	404.8	393.9	378.6	370.1	373.1	377.1	381.3	385.1	388.7	395.0	400.4
2	1+17.40U	350.0	413.4	409.7	403.0	390.3	372.7	362.9	365.9	372.0	375.7	380.2	383.5	391.9	398.2
3	1+05.70U	347.3	413.2	409.5	403.0	390.9	373.9	366.0	369.9	374.5	378.9	383.0	387.2	393.8	399.5
4	1+00.70U	345.2	413.1	409.5	403.8	392.4	377.7	370.8	374.0	378.0	383.0	385.9	389.3	395.6	400.8
5	0+34.0D	312.0	411.3	405.0	397.1	385.0	366.0	361.8	367.2	371.9	376.6	381.1	385.0	392.6	398.8
6	0+39.0D	312.0	411.3	405.0	397.6	383.7	367.4	363.6	368.9	373.3	377.9	383.5	386.7	393.3	399.3
<u>Filling Valve (Left Wall)</u>															
1	0+58.0D	298.0	406.1	403.1	390.7	372.2	363.0	365.2	370.0	374.6	379.2	385.2	387.1	393.9	400.0
2	0+58.0D	305.0	405.8	403.2	390.1	373.4	363.0	365.0	369.8	374.3	379.0	385.0	387.6	393.9	400.0
3	0+58.0D	312.0	406.9	403.6	391.9	373.8	363.1	364.9	374.3	378.9	381.9	387.0	393.7	399.9	
4	0+58.0D	305.0	406.3	403.1	390.9	373.7	363.4	365.2	370.0	374.6	379.1	385.1	387.0	394.0	400.0
5	0+68.0D	312.0	405.4	402.9	389.3	370.6	362.5	364.9	374.4	379.0	385.0	387.0	393.8	399.8	
6	1+00.00D	312.0	324.1	313.3	309.4	328.9	358.6	361.0	366.5	371.4	376.4	380.7	383.0	392.3	398.6
7	1+10.00D	312.0	323.6	312.8	309.4	329.6	360.1	362.5	367.5	372.2	377.1	382.3	385.6	392.7	399.3
8	1+21.50D	312.0	324.2	314.3	311.0	337.3	359.7	361.2	366.7	371.7	376.6	381.0	385.2	392.5	
9	1+26.50D	312.0	324.4	315.1	314.3	324.0	359.7	361.4	366.9	371.8	376.7	381.1	385.3	392.6	399.1
10	1+31.50D	298.0	326.8	319.6	320.1	314.2	360.1	362.0	367.4	372.2	377.0	381.3	385.5	392.7	399.2
11	1+31.50D	305.0	326.0	319.3	317.6	314.2	359.2	361.7	367.0	371.9	376.8	381.2	385.4	392.4	399.0
12	1+31.50D	312.0	325.3	316.7	317.6	314.5	359.5	361.1	366.7	371.6	376.4	381.0	385.2	392.9	
13	1+31.50D	305.0	325.2	318.0	319.0	314.5	360.0	361.9	367.3	372.0	377.0	382.3	385.6	392.6	398.0
14	1+41.50D	312.0	325.9	321.5	325.7	317.0	358.6	360.5	366.0	370.9	376.0	380.5	384.0	392.0	
15	1+71.50D	312.0	335.4	335.4	338.1	348.9	356.9	359.5	365.0	370.0	375.1	379.7	383.0	391.8	399.4
16	1+99.00D	312.0	334.7	337.2	341.5	348.8	359.7	365.5	364.3	369.3	374.6	379.2	383.0	391.4	398.2
<u>Transition to Crossover (Left Wall)</u>															
1	2+13.48D	312.0	335.3	337.8	343.5	351.8	358.6	361.0	366.6	371.4	376.4	380.8	384.5	392.3	398.9
2	2+40.98D	312.0	334.3	337.1	342.8	351.8	359.8	362.8	368.0	372.8	377.6	381.7	385.7	393.0	399.2
3	2+40.98D	296.0	334.0	336.7	343.0	352.0	359.3	362.8	368.1	372.9	377.6	383.0	385.8	393.0	399.4
<u>Crossover Culvert</u>															
1S	2+43.48D	304.0	333.9	338.7	352.0	375.4	392.0	398.0	401.5	402.7	404.0	404.7	406.0	408.0	409.9
2TS	2+55.35D	308.5	332.7	333.0	330.9	328.9	328.0	328.4	341.4	349.8	351.4	364.8	377.1	388.0	
2BS	2+55.35D	299.5	332.9	333.7	332.8	328.4	327.2	330.4	339.1	340.8	345.8	362.0	368.8	380.3	390.6
3BS	2+55.35D	299.5	331.7	332.3	333.2	333.5	334.4	337.8	345.7	352.6	359.6	366.4	372.3	383.0	392.2
4TS	3+07.65D	308.5	331.6	331.8	331.8	330.4	330.4	330.7	338.4	346.3	354.3	361.6	368.0	380.0	390.0
5S	3+19.52D	304.0	331.4	331.8	332.0	331.7	334.0	336.1	343.8	350.1	358.2	364.9	370.9	381.7	390.9
<u>Tuning Fork (Downstream)</u>															
1	3+24.52D	296.0	331.4	332.9	336.3	342.0	347.9	351.4	357.9	363.7	369.4	374.8	379.7	388.0	396.1
2	3+32.52D	296.75	331.4	333.3	337.7	345.8	353.8	357.4	360.8	368.8	374.1	378.7	384.0	391.2	398.1
3	3+37.52D	305.0	331.4	334.0	341.2	352.8	367.4	372.3	377.7	380.9	384.0	387.6	390.8	396.6	401.2
<u>Floor Culvert (Left)</u>															
1U	2+01.00D	303.0	331.1	332.3	335.1	339.9	344.8	348.0	354.8	360.9	367.1	372.8	378.0	387.0	395.2
1U	2+13.50D	303.0	330.6	332.0	337.7	345.3	354.8	359.7	365.4	370.4	375.4	380.0	385.0	392.2	398.7
1U	0+38.50D	303.0	330.1	332.0	341.2	347.7	359.3	364.7	370.0	374.7	379.2	385.0	387.1	394.0	399.9
1P	3+62.00D	303.0	331.0	331.1	335.1	338.3	342.2	346.0	352.8	359.4	365.6	370.6	377.0	387.2	394.8
1P	4+49.50D	303.0	330.4	331.8	337.0	345.0	354.0	359.1	365.6	370.6	375.4	380.0	382.5		

2 T = 420 T = 480 T = 540 T = 600 T = 660
LC = 400.8 LC = 406.4 LC = 410.6 LC = 413.5 LC = 414.7

412.0	413.0	413.7	414.0	414.3
412.4	413.2	413.8	414.1	414.3
411.7	412.9	413.6	414.0	414.3
410.9	412.9	413.3	413.8	414.3
410.9	412.3	413.3	413.9	414.3
410.4	412.1	413.1	413.8	414.3
409.6	411.7	413.0	413.8	414.3
409.9	411.8	413.0	413.8	414.3
409.3	411.6	412.9	413.8	414.3
409.1	411.4	412.9	413.8	414.3
411.8	413.0	413.7	414.0	414.3
411.2	412.7	413.4	414.0	414.3
410.9	412.1	413.3	413.9	414.3
410.6	412.2	413.2	413.9	414.3
410.0	412.0	413.1	413.8	414.3
409.7	411.8	413.0	413.8	414.3
409.4	411.6	412.9	413.8	414.3
409.0	411.3	412.8	413.7	414.3
406.7	409.9	412.1	413.6	414.3

404.7	408.7	411.5	413.1	414.1
403.0	407.8	410.9	412.9	414.0
403.9	408.4	411.3	413.0	414.1
404.8	408.9	411.6	413.2	414.1
403.7	408.2	411.4	413.4	414.5
403.9	408.6	411.5	413.4	414.5

404.8	408.9	411.8	413.7	414.6
404.9	408.9	411.9	413.7	414.7
404.7	408.8	411.7	413.6	414.6
404.8	408.9	411.8	413.7	414.8
404.8	408.9	411.8	413.7	414.8
403.6	407.9	410.9	413.0	414.1
404.2	408.5	411.0	413.0	414.7
404.0	408.4	411.4	413.6	414.7
404.1	408.5	411.6	413.7	414.8
404.1	408.4	411.6	413.6	414.8
404.0	408.2	411.4	413.5	414.7
404.0	408.2	411.4	413.5	414.8
404.1	408.4	411.4	413.6	414.8
403.9	408.1	411.4	413.6	414.7
403.8	408.0	411.4	413.5	414.7
403.6	407.9	411.3	413.5	414.7

404.0	408.3	411.5	413.5	414.7
402.3	408.4	411.6	413.6	414.8
404.3	408.4	411.7	413.6	414.7

411.4	412.9	414.0	414.6	415.0
397.0	403.9	409.1	412.7	414.6
398.4	404.9	409.6	412.9	414.6
399.7	405.6	410.2	413.2	414.8
398.0	404.7	409.7	412.9	414.8
398.7	404.7	409.6	412.8	414.7

402.0	407.0	410.8	413.4	414.8
403.6	407.9	411.3	413.6	414.9
405.8	409.2	412.0	413.8	414.8

401.6	406.9	410.9	413.5	414.9
403.9	408.2	411.6	413.8	415.0
404.6	408.6	411.8	413.9	415.1
401.3	406.4	410.5	413.4	414.9
403.9	408.0	411.6	413.8	415.0
404.0	408.0	411.5	413.7	415.0

400.9	406.1	410.5	413.2	414.6
404.0	408.1	411.7	413.7	415.0
400.9	406.2	410.5	413.2	414.6
403.2	407.8	411.3	413.6	414.9

Table A3

Average Piezometer Readings During Filling, Type 18 Arrangement, Bl
Upper Pool El 414.0, Lower Pool El 330.0, Single (Left) 1-Min Valve

Average Piezometer Readings In Prototype Fe														
No.	Station	Elevation	T = 15*	T = 30	T = 45	T = 60	T = 75	T = 90	T = 105	T = 120	T = 150	T = 180	T = 240	T = 300
		LC = 330.0**	LC = 330.0	LC = 341.7	LC = 345.7	LC = 349.7	LC = 357.2	LC = 364.0						
<u>Intake (Left Wall)</u>														
1	2+76.36U	352.0	414.2	413.7	412.9	410.7	407.5	405.5	405.2	405.5	405.9	406.4	407.3	408.1
2	2+75.61U	352.0	414.2	413.7	412.9	410.8	406.2	407.0	407.2	407.2	407.7	407.9	408.0	409.4
3	2+62.36U	352.0	414.2	413.3	411.9	405.4	404.0	401.7	401.4	401.4	402.8	403.3	404.7	405.9
4	2+51.23U	352.0	414.2	412.8	410.9	405.9	399.5	396.5	396.9	397.9	398.4	398.6	400.0	402.5
5	2+19.11U	352.0	414.1	412.7	410.9	406.0	400.1	397.0	397.1	397.6	398.4	399.8	401.0	402.7
6	2+7.11U	352.0	414.0	412.4	410.3	405.0	396.4	394.5	394.3	394.8	395.8	396.8	399.0	400.8
7	2+14.61U	352.0	414.0	411.9	409.2	402.1	393.5	388.8	388.8	389.4	390.7	391.9	394.7	397.1
8	2+02.86U	352.0	413.9	411.6	409.0	401.7	393.6	390.0	390.8	392.0	393.2	395.8	398.0	401.3
9	1+90.61U	352.0	413.9	411.6	408.9	401.3	392.5	387.4	387.4	389.2	390.6	393.4	396.0	397.0
10	1+78.61U	352.0	413.9	411.1	408.1	400.0	390.9	386.0	386.2	387.1	388.5	389.8	392.8	395.6
11	2+63.61U	352.0	414.2	413.3	412.0	408.9	405.0	403.0	403.1	403.4	403.9	404.8	405.7	406.8
12	2+51.61U	352.0	414.1	413.0	411.5	407.5	402.5	399.7	399.7	400.0	400.8	401.6	403.0	404.4
13	2+39.11U	352.0	414.1	412.7	411.0	406.1	400.2	397.0	397.0	397.4	398.4	399.1	400.9	402.7
14	2+27.36U	352.0	414.0	412.3	410.2	404.6	397.9	374.5	394.7	395.3	396.2	397.2	394.2	401.1
15	2+14.86U	352.0	413.9	411.9	409.6	403.0	395.4	391.7	392.0	393.7	394.8	397.0	399.2	401.3
16	2+02.61U	352.0	413.9	411.7	409.0	401.9	393.5	389.5	389.7	390.4	391.7	392.8	395.4	397.7
17	1+90.36U	352.0	413.8	411.8	408.6	400.8	391.9	387.7	388.0	389.9	391.3	394.0	396.6	399.3
18	1+78.11U	352.0	413.7	410.9	407.7	398.8	388.8	382.0	383.0	385.2	386.7	388.0	391.2	394.1
19	1+52.11U	352.0	413.4	409.2	404.0	390.3	375.8	318.7	369.0	370.3	372.6	374.8	379.4	384.0
<u>Culvert Drop Section (Left Wall)</u>														
1	1+29.11U	352.0	413.8	410.6	404.5	392.9	379.0	363.7	362.0	363.1	365.9	368.8	373.9	379.2
2	1+17.40U	350.0	413.7	409.8	402.6	388.8	368.8	355.5	353.0	354.2	357.6	360.8	366.9	373.1
3	1+05.70U	347.3	413.6	409.4	402.3	389.6	370.0	358.7	357.7	359.1	362.0	365.2	370.8	376.5
4	1+00.70U	345.2	413.6	409.5	403.3	391.2	371.2	364.1	363.2	364.4	367.0	369.7	374.8	379.9
5	0+34.0D	312.0	412.0	405.0	396.4	380.0	360.8	353.0	353.6	355.2	358.4	361.8	367.7	373.7
6	0+39.0D	312.0	412.0	405.0	396.1	380.9	362.3	354.4	355.6	357.3	360.2	363.6	369.3	375.0
<u>Filling Valve (Left Wall)</u>														
1	0+58.0D	298.0	409.9	403.6	396.0	377.1	359.2	355.0	355.9	357.7	360.6	363.5	369.3	375.1
2	0+58.0D	305.0	409.7	403.7	395.7	378.2	360.4	354.7	355.8	357.5	360.4	363.3	369.1	374.9
3	0+58.0D	312.0	410.7	404.0	397.1	379.9	360.5	354.8	355.8	357.6	360.5	363.8	369.1	374.9
4	0+58.0D	305.0	410.2	403.6	396.3	378.6	360.7	355.1	356.0	357.8	360.7	363.6	369.4	375.2
5	0+68.0D	312.0	409.9	403.4	395.3	375.5	357.5	354.4	355.6	357.1	360.0	363.0	368.9	374.8
6	1+00.00D	312.0	428.2	313.2	303.1	309.1	336.9	348.1	349.6	351.3	351.9	356.3	372.6	377.1
7	1+10.00D	312.0	427.9	312.9	302.7	309.0	342.9	350.8	352.0	353.9	357.1	360.1	366.5	372.6
8	1+21.50D	312.0	328.4	313.9	304.4	314.0	345.9	349.8	351.0	352.6	354.8	356.8	372.0	377.1
9	1+26.50D	312.0	329.3	315.0	307.4	321.3	347.6	349.7	351.1	353.1	350.3	354.1	365.8	372.0
10	1+31.50D	298.0	330.9	318.7	314.0	326.3	348.1	350.8	352.1	354.0	357.1	360.1	366.4	372.6
11	1+31.50D	305.0	330.7	317.0	312.7	323.5	346.2	350.4	351.6	353.6	356.7	359.7	366.0	372.2
12	1+31.50D	312.0	330.8	316.1	311.8	325.2	348.0	349.4	350.9	352.9	356.1	359.1	365.7	372.0
13	1+31.50D	305.0	329.9	316.1	313.1	325.5	348.6	350.4	351.8	352.8	356.8	359.9	366.2	372.4
14	1+41.50D	312.0	332.9	321.0	319.0	331.8	347.2	348.7	350.3	352.1	355.6	358.4	364.9	371.2
15	1+71.50D	312.0	333.4	333.6	332.4	338.7	345.7	347.7	349.0	351.0	354.3	358.5	364.0	370.6
16	1+99.00D	312.0	332.8	335.1	336.7	340.6	344.7	346.7	349.1	350.2	353.6	356.6	363.3	369.8
<u>Transition to Crossover (Left Wall)</u>														
1	2+13.45D	312.0	333.1	335.8	337.8	343.0	347.3	349.4	350.8	352.9	356.0	359.0	365.5	371.7
2	2+40.90D	312.0	332.3	339.1	337.4	342.9	348.3	351.5	352.9	354.9	357.9	361.0	367.0	378.0
3	2+40.90D	296.0	332.0	334.8	337.7	343.5	348.7	351.6	353.2	355.0	358.1	361.0	367.2	378.2
<u>Crossover Culvert</u>														
1S	2+43.48D	304.0	331.9	336.4	344.8	363.2	382.7	392.0	395.9	397.0	398.0	399.6	401.0	403.9
2TS	2+55.35D	308.5	331.4	331.0	330.0	325.5	320.4	316.0	314.2	315.1	318.0	322.3	324.9	352
2BS	2+55.35D	299.5	331.5	332.3	330.0	324.6	315.8	312.8	314.4	317.1	322.2	327.0	337.3	347.2
3BS	2+55.35D	299.5	330.7	330.6	329.5	326.4	321.5	319.8	322.0	324.6	329.4	333.5	342.9	352.0
WTS	3+07.65D	308.5	330.6	330.3	330.3	327.7	322.3	318.5	312.6	313.7	316.4	321.8	326.6	336.2
5S	3+19.52D	304.0	330.5	331.0	330.8	330.0	329.0	329.0	331.3	334.1	330.1	341.4	350.1	357.8
<u>Tuning Fork (Downstream)</u>														
1	3+24.52D	296.0	330.4	330.8	330.6	329.7	329.0	328.9	329.9	332.1	336.4	340.6	348.8	357.2
2	3+32.52D	296.75	330.5	330.8	330.7	330.1	329.0	329.0	330.3	332.4	336.9	340.7	349.5	357.5
3	3+37.52D	305.0	330.4	332.1	335.9	344.4	354.0	362.9	364.9	366.0	368.9	370.9	380.0	384.0
<u>Floor Culvert (Left)</u>														
4U	2+01.00D	303.0	330.3	330.9	331.0	331.3	331.3	332.5	334.4	336.6	341.0	344.4	352.9	360.7
5U	1+13.50D	303.0	330.6	331.4	333.1	335.5	338.0	340.0	342.2	345.9	346.9	356.9	363.8	369
6U	0+38.50D	303.0	330.0	330.5	331.3	333.1	335.7	338.5	340.8	342.9	346.6	350.1	357.4	364.3
4D	3+62.00D	303.0	330.9	331.0	331.0	331.2	331.8	333.0	334.8	337.0	341.1	345.0	353.0	361.8
5D	4+49.50D	303.0	330.0	330.7	331.3	333.0	335.0	333.0	339.3	341.4	345.2	348.9	356.3	363.5
6D	5+24.50D	303.0	329.9	330.2	330.9	332.1	334.0	336.4	338.4	340.6	344.3	348.0	355.6	362.8
<u>Floor Culvert (Right)</u>														
4U	2+01.00D	303.0	330.2	331.0	330.9	33								

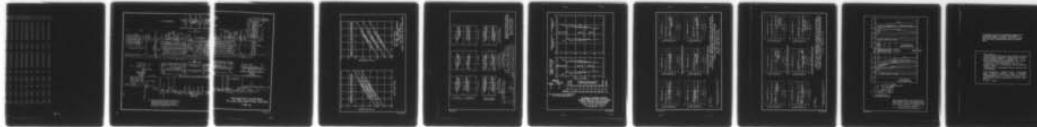
AD-A063 267

ARMY ENGINEER WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION VICKSBURG MISS F/G 13/13
FILLING AND EMPTYING SYSTEM FOR BAY SPRINGS LOCK, TENNESSEE-TOM--ETC(U)
NOV 78 J H ABLES

UNCLASSIFIED

WES-TR-H-78-19

2 OF 2
AD
A063 267



NL

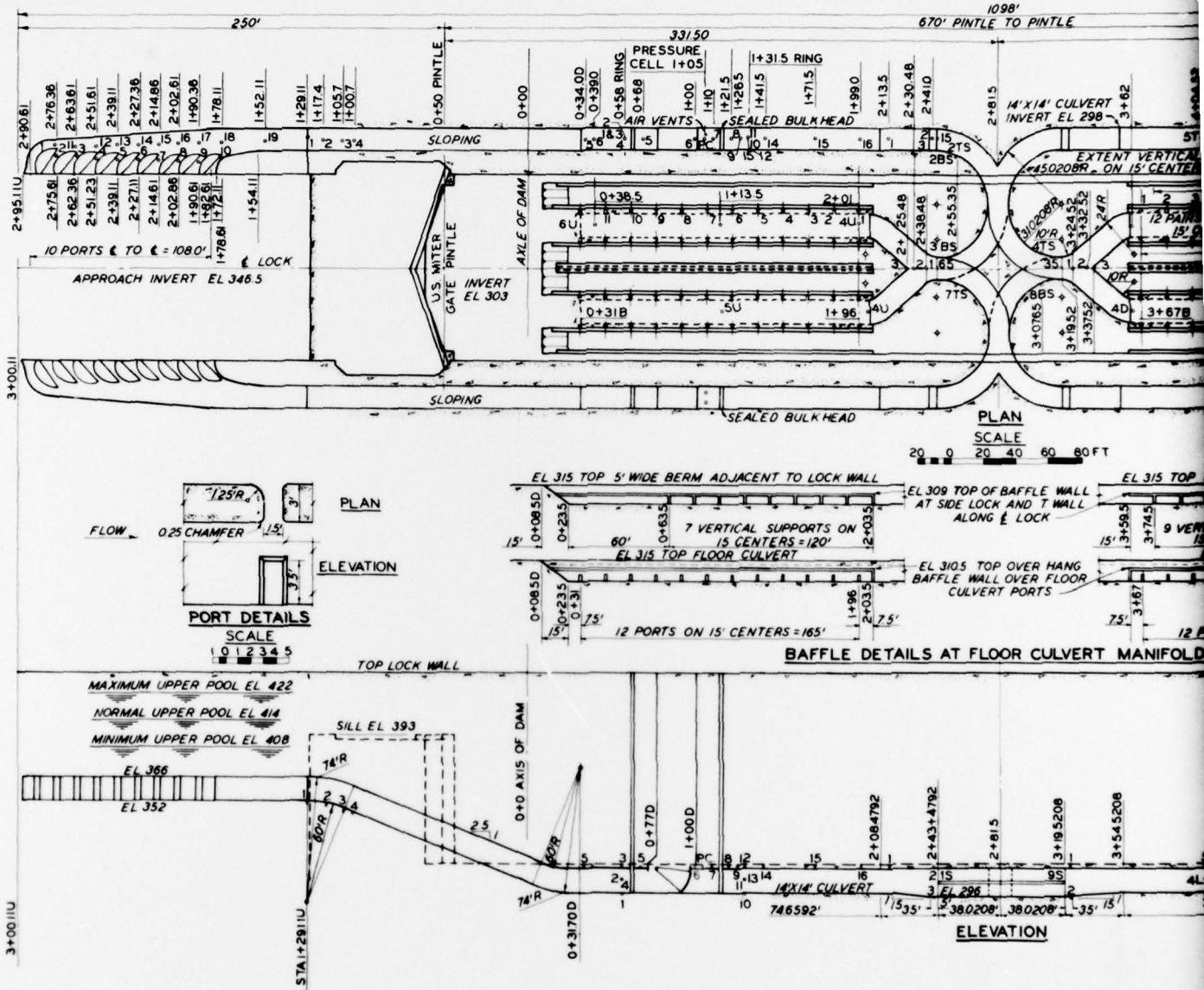
END
DATE
FILMED
3-79
DOC

	T = 480	T = 540	T = 600	T = 660	T = 720	T = 840	T = 960	T = 1080
376.3	LC = 381.7	LC = 386.9	LC = 391.7	LC = 395.7	LC = 399.5	LC = 405.8	LC = 410.2	LC = 413.3
.6	410.3	410.9	411.5	411.9	412.5	413.1	413.7	414.0
.6	411.0	411.6	411.9	412.4	412.9	413.3	413.8	414.0
.9	408.9	409.7	410.4	411.0	411.9	412.8	413.5	414.0
.1	406.4	407.8	408.3	409.8	410.9	412.0	413.1	413.9
.4	406.7	407.9	408.9	409.9	410.9	412.1	413.1	413.9
.9	405.5	406.9	408.0	409.3	410.5	411.9	413.0	413.8
.0	403.0	404.8	406.4	407.9	409.4	411.2	412.8	413.7
.0	403.8	405.6	407.0	408.3	409.6	411.5	412.9	413.7
.3	402.4	404.8	406.0	407.5	409.1	411.0	412.7	413.7
.0	402.0	403.9	405.0	407.2	408.9	410.9	412.6	413.7
.6	409.3	410.1	410.8	411.4	412.0	412.9	413.6	414.0
.8	407.9	408.9	409.8	410.6	411.5	412.6	413.3	414.0
.5	406.8	407.9	408.9	409.9	410.9	412.1	413.1	413.9
.3	405.8	407.0	408.2	409.3	410.6	411.9	413.0	413.9
.8	404.4	406.0	407.4	408.7	409.9	411.6	412.9	413.8
.7	403.6	405.2	406.8	408.0	409.6	411.4	412.8	413.8
.8	402.7	404.6	406.1	407.7	409.7	411.2	412.7	413.7
.9	401.1	403.2	405.0	406.8	408.6	410.8	413.5	413.7
.1	394.7	397.0	400.4	403.0	408.7	409.0	411.6	413.3
.2	391.6	395.1	398.4	401.3	403.6	408.0	411.3	413.1
.5	387.6	391.8	395.7	399.0	401.7	406.9	410.7	412.9
.3	389.8	393.7	397.1	400.2	402.7	407.6	411.0	413.0
.0	392.0	395.6	398.7	401.6	403.8	408.2	411.2	413.1
.2	387.9	393.1	395.9	399.3	401.9	407.1	410.9	413.1
.2	388.0	392.9	396.4	399.7	402.3	407.4	411.0	413.1
.3	388.7	392.8	396.2	399.7	403.0	407.4	410.8	413.1
.2	388.7	392.9	396.2	399.8	403.1	407.6	410.9	413.1
.2	388.6	392.7	396.1	399.6	403.0	407.3	410.8	413.1
.3	388.6	392.9	396.3	399.7	403.1	407.5	410.9	413.1
.2	388.2	392.3	395.8	399.0	402.7	406.9	410.3	412.8
.6	386.0	389.8	393.7	397.2	400.9	405.8	409.2	411.9
.1	387.9	391.3	395.0	398.7	402.3	406.9	410.6	413.0
.0	386.3	391.0	394.8	398.4	402.1	406.8	410.5	413.0
.3	386.7	391.1	394.9	398.5	402.3	406.9	410.6	413.0
.3	387.0	391.3	395.0	398.6	402.3	406.9	410.6	413.0
.3	387.5	391.1	394.9	398.5	402.2	406.0	410.6	413.0
.4	387.8	390.9	394.7	398.3	402.0	406.9	410.6	413.0
.2	386.9	391.2	394.9	398.6	402.3	406.9	410.6	413.0
.6	386.1	390.7	394.5	398.0	401.9	406.8	410.6	413.0
.9	385.7	390.4	394.2	397.9	401.8	406.7	410.5	413.0
.4	385.3	389.9	393.9	397.7	401.6	406.6	410.5	413.0
.3	386.7	390.9	394.8	398.1	402.0	406.8	410.3	412.9
.0	387.0	391.6	395.1	398.7	402.3	406.9	410.5	412.9
.2	387.0	391.7	395.4	398.9	402.6	407.0	410.5	412.9
.6	407.1	408.3	408.7	410.0	411.1	412.1	413.3	414.1
.6	367.7	375.2	381.7	387.5	394.1	401.9	407.9	411.9
.5	371.0	378.0	384.0	389.2	395.4	402.6	408.2	412.0
.7	373.7	390.1	395.7	390.8	396.4	403.1	408.6	412.3
.2	369.6	376.7	383.6	388.5	394.6	402.0	407.9	412.0
.4	377.6	382.5	387.3	392.8	397.6	403.9	408.8	412.2
.7	377.0	384.5	387.6	392.7	397.4	403.9	408.9	412.3
.0	377.0	383.5	387.6	392.8	397.7	403.9	409.0	412.3
.5	391.8	395.1	398.8	401.3	404.4	408.0	410.9	412.9
.1	378.9	384.0	389.3	393.9	398.7	404.6	409.3	412.5
.7	381.1	386.5	391.1	395.6	399.8	405.4	409.7	412.7
.1	381.3	386.8	390.9	395.1	399.6	405.6	409.4	412.7
.4	379.1	385.1	389.3	393.9	398.7	404.7	409.2	412.6
.8	381.0	386.1	390.4	394.9	399.3	405.0	409.6	412.8
.8	380.4	380.6	390.1	394.6	399.0	404.7	409.3	412.5
.0	377.5	383.5	387.9	393.9	397.9	404.2	409.0	412.3
.6	383.5	388.5	392.6	396.4	400.7	405.8	409.8	412.8
.6	379.5	384.5	389.4	393.9	398.7	404.6	409.2	412.4
.0	384.0	387.9	392.1	396.2	400.5	405.6	409.7	412.7

2

NOTE: SECTION SYMMETRICAL
ABOUT CENTER LINE

SECTION THROUGH CROSSOVER AND TUNING FOR



NOTE ALL MODEL STATIONS ARE RELATED TO THE AXIS OF THE DAM STA 0+00 AND THE ORIGINAL STATIONING OF THE LOCK CROSSOVER CULVERT AT STA 2+81.5D. THE CURRENT PROTOTYPE CROSSOVER STA 4+80.5D IS 117FT FARTHER DOWNSTREAM. THE MODEL STATION AS ORIGINALLY CONSTRUCTED WITH CROSSOVER AT STATION 2+81.5 WAS HELD THROUGHOUT ALL MODEL TESTS.

TYPE 18 FILLING SYSTEM
NORMAL AND SINGLE VALVE OPERATIONS

FILLING TIMES VERSUS
VALVE TIME

VALVE TIME, V_t , MIN

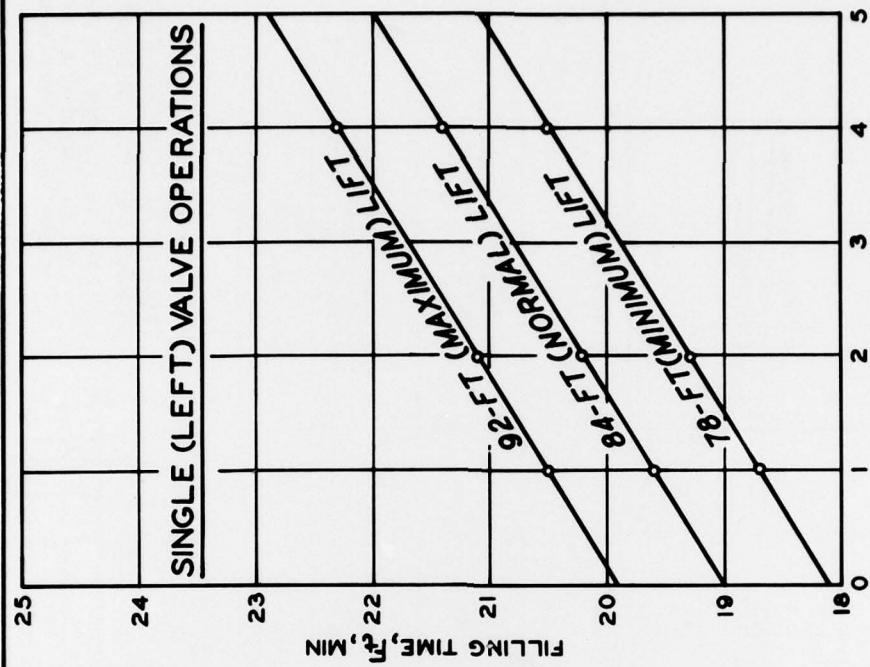
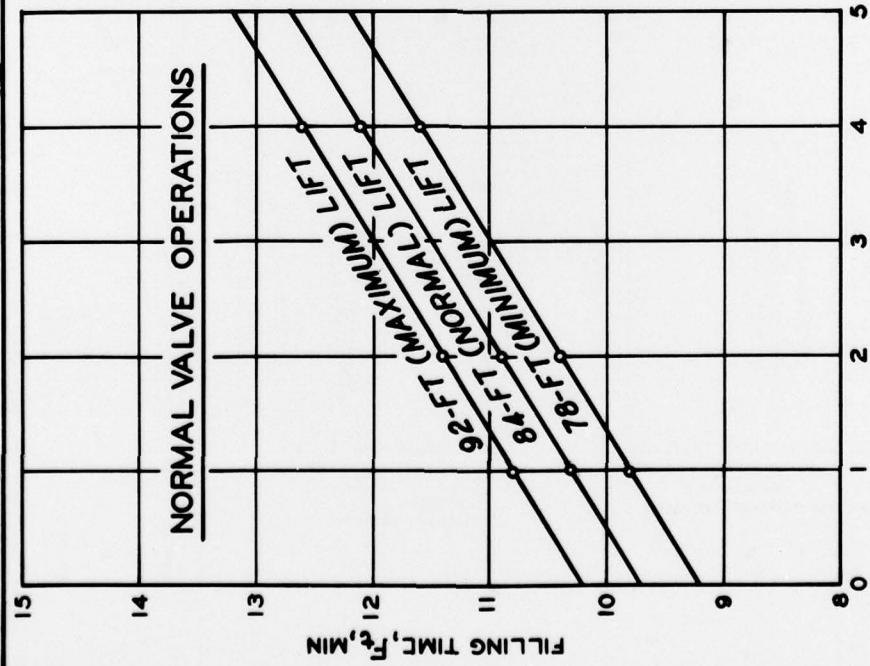


PLATE A2

VALVE TIME, V_t , MIN



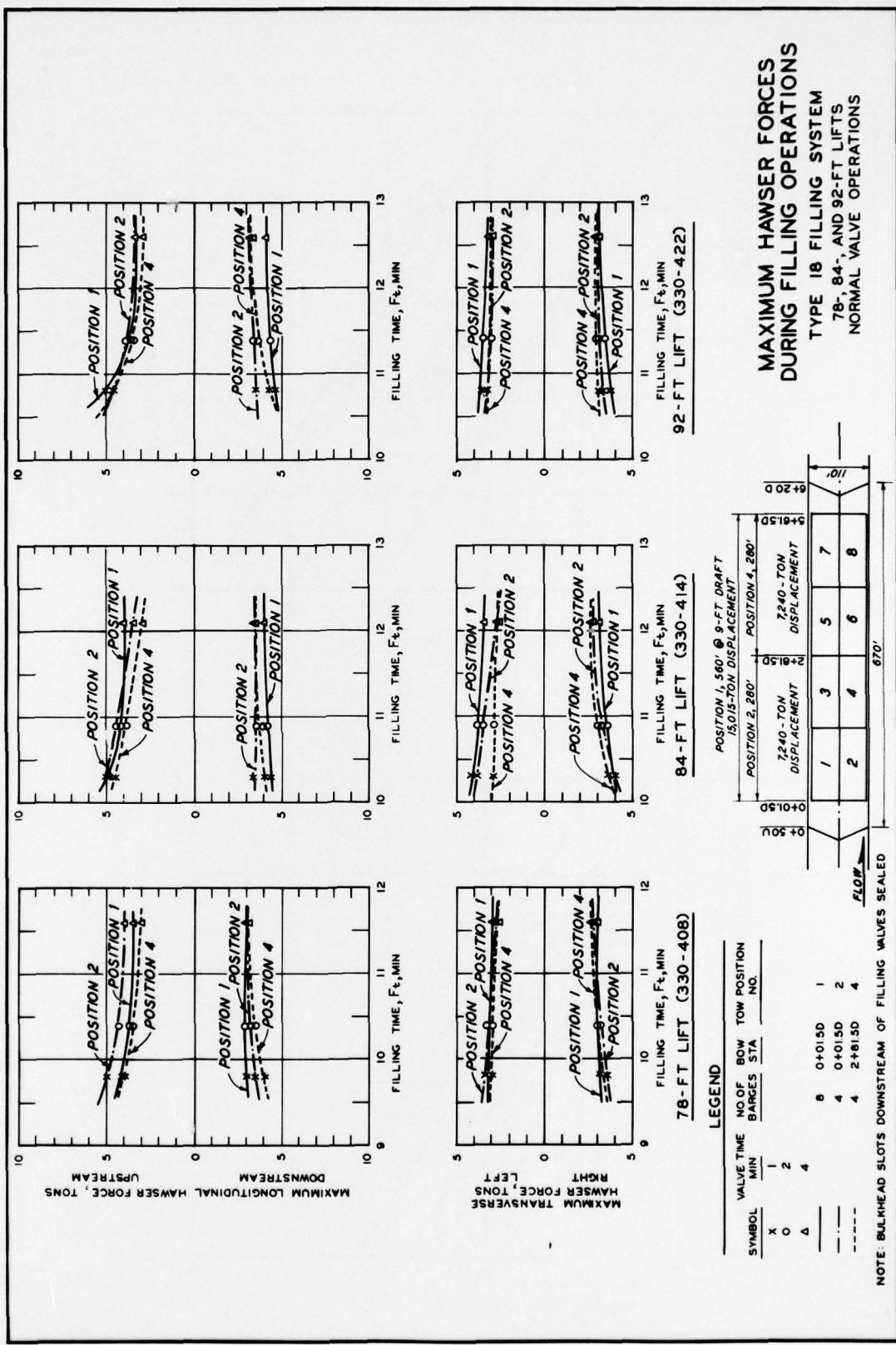
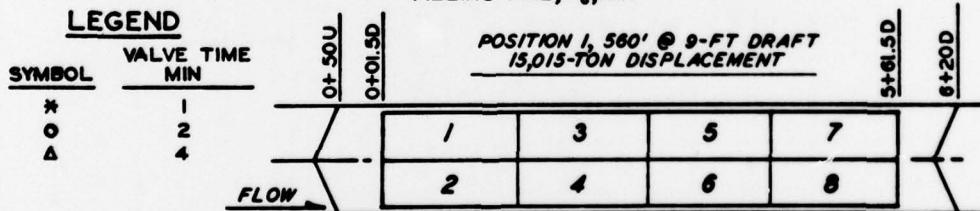
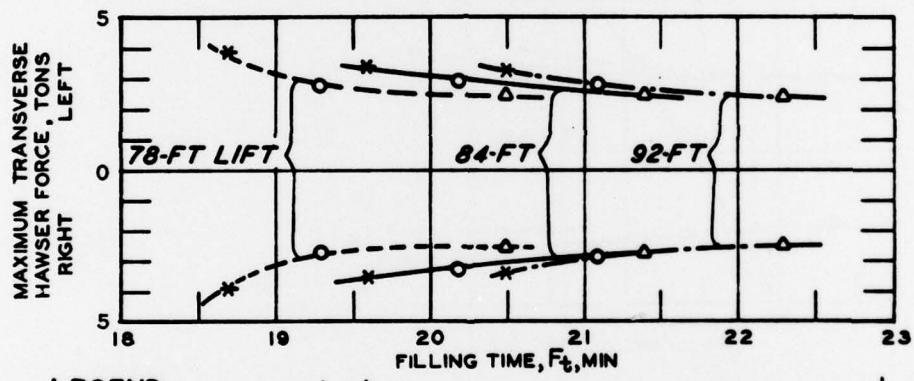
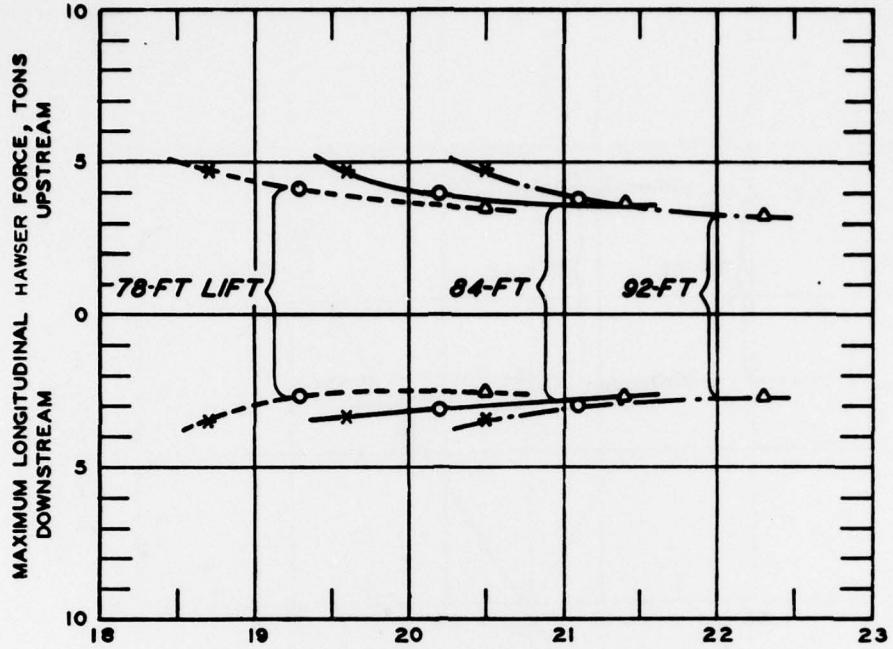


PLATE A3

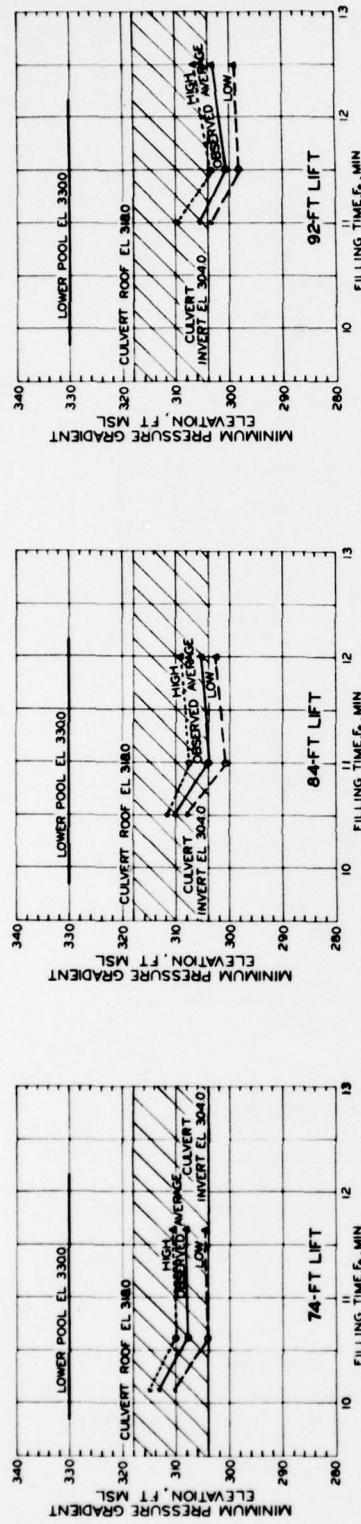
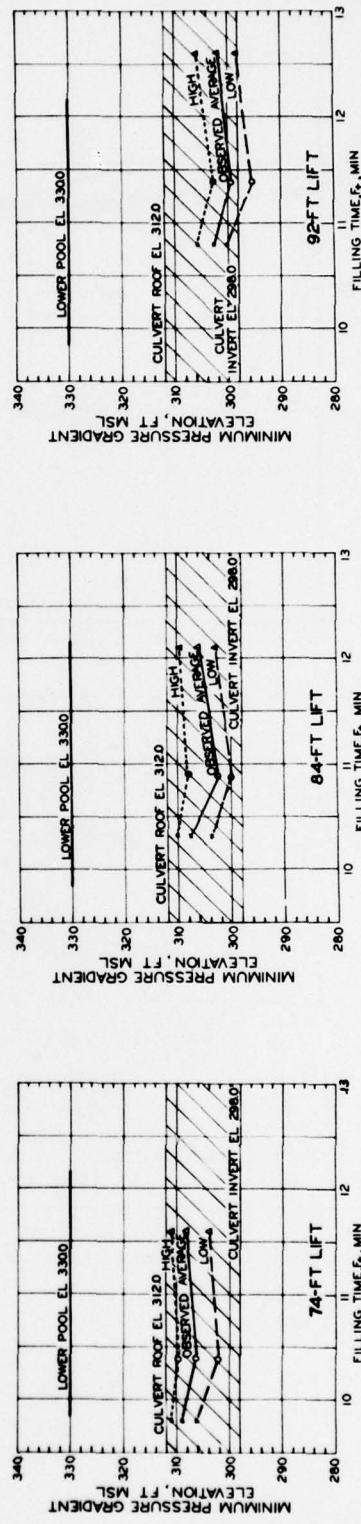


NOTE: BULKHEAD SLOTS DOWNSTREAM
OF FILLING VALVES SEALED.

MAXIMUM HAWSER FORCES
DURING SINGLE (LEFT) CULVERT
VALVE FILLING OPERATIONS
TYPE 18 FILLING SYSTEM
78-, 84-, AND 92-FT LIFTS

PLATE A4

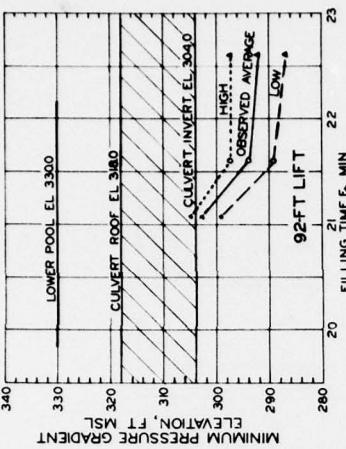
PLATE A5

TYPE 17 CULVERT VALVE ROOF AT EL 318TYPE 18 CULVERT VALVE ROOF AT EL 312

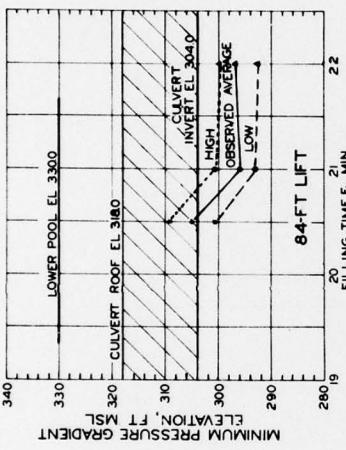
**EFFECT OF LOWERING CULVERT FILLING VALVES
6 FT ON ROOF PRESSURES DOWNSTREAM OF VALVES**
TYPES 17 AND 18 FILLING SYSTEMS
74-, 84-, AND 92-FT LIFTS
NORMAL VALVE OPERATIONS

NOTE: BULGEAD SLOTS DOWNSTREAM OF FILLING VALVES SEALED
PRESSURE CELL POSITIONED 7 FT DOWNSTREAM OF VALVE
ON CENTER LINE OF CULVERT ROOF.

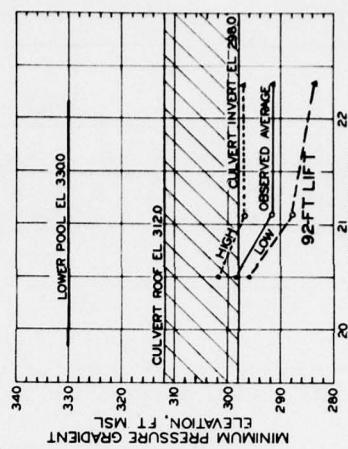
SYMBOL	VALVE TIME, MIN
*	1
Δ	4



TYPE 17 CULVERT VALVE ROOF AT EL 318



TYPE 18 CULVERT VALVE ROOF AT EL 312



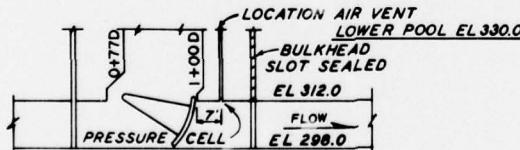
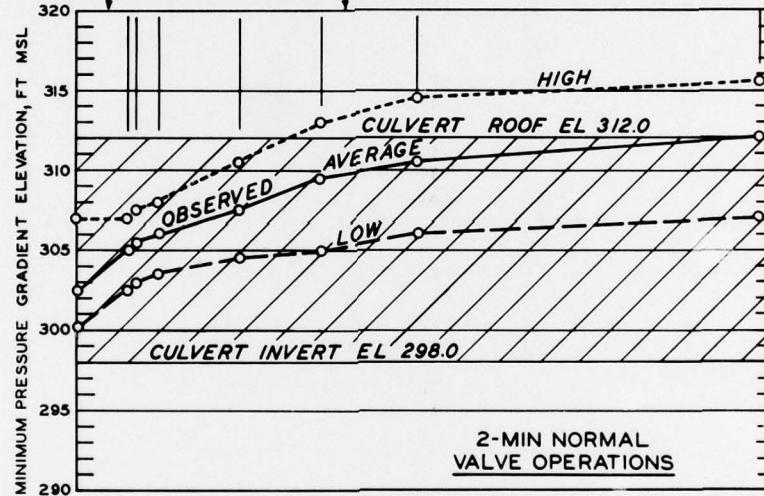
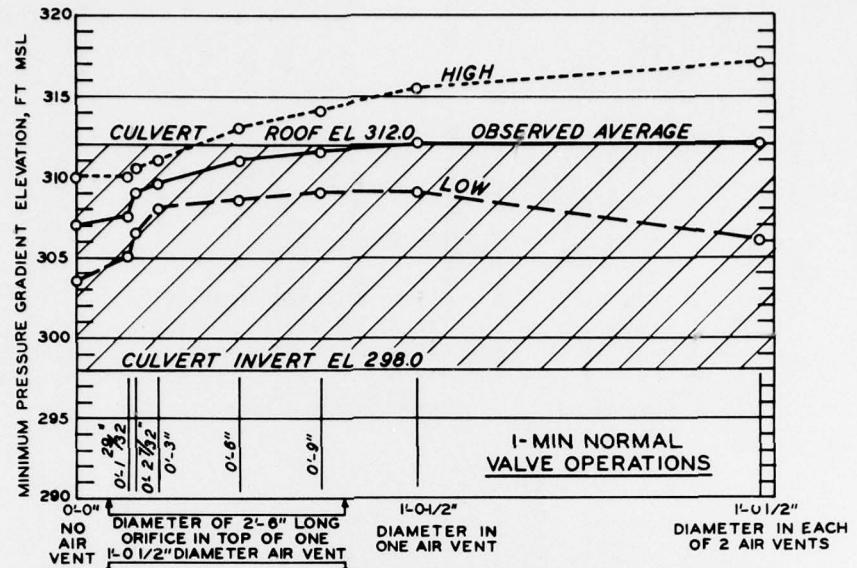
TYPE 17 CULVERT VALVE ROOF AT EL 312

SYMBOL	VALVE TIME, MIN
*	1
△	4

NOTE: BULKHEAD SLOTS DOWNSTREAM OF FILLING VALVES SEALED
PRESSURE CELL POSITIONED 7 FT DOWNSTREAM OF VALVE
ON CENTER LINE OF CULVERT ROOF

EFFECT OF LOWERING CULVERT FILLING VALVES 6 FT ON ROOF PRESSURES DOWNSTREAM OF VALVES DURING SINGLE (LEFT) CULVERT VALVE OPERATIONS

78-, 84-, AND 92-FT LIFTS



SCHEMATIC OF
FILLING VALVE CULVERT

QUALITATIVE EFFECT OF AIR VENTING
ON CULVERT ROOF PRESSURES DOWN-
STREAM OF CULVERT FILLING VALVES
TYPE 18 FILLING SYSTEM
84-FT LIFT (UPPER POOL EL 414.0- LOWER POOL EL 330.0)
1- AND 2-MIN NORMAL VALVE OPERATIONS

In accordance with letter from DAEN-RDC, DAEN-ASI dated 22 July 1977, Subject: Facsimile Catalog Cards for Laboratory Technical Publications, a facsimile catalog card in Library of Congress MARC format is reproduced below.

Ables, Jackson H

Filling and emptying system for Bay Springs Lock, Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, Mississippi; hydraulic model investigation / by Jackson H. Ables, Jr. Vicksburg, Miss. : U. S. Waterways Experiment Station ; Springfield, Va. : available from National Technical Information Service, 1978.

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Prepared for U. S. Army Engineer District, Nashville, Nashville, Tennessee.

1. Bay Springs Canal. 2. Hydraulic models. 3. Locks (Waterways). 4. Navigation conditions. 5. Surges. 6. Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway. I. United States. Army. Corps of Engineers. Nashville District. II. Series: United States. Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss. Technical report ; H-78-19.

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